The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,859—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for PASSING the Company's steamers THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The HOMEWARD MAILS are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine, which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports, PREVENTS the landing of PASSENGERS, and the QUICKEST route by which they can reach England is to proceed to PLYMOUTH DIRECT.

The passages of the steamers will continue to be accelerated as much as possible. The last four steamers have made the voyage from Bombay to Plymouth in 21 days. Until the Continental route is again open, passengers taking three-monthly Return Tickets will be allowed an extension of a fortnight, if required.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th August, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains	1883. Tuesday
— CATHAY	2983	800	W. M. Robbie	..18th Sept. Friday.
L. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	F. Alderton	..28th Sept.
— ARABIA	3982	500	H. Weigheil	..5th Oct.
— KHEDIVE	3638	700	s. F. Cain	..12th ,,
— LOMBARDY	2726	500	W. E. Greeve	..19th ,,
L. RUSSETTA	3502	600	G. W. Brady	..26th ,,
— GWALIOR	2733	500	M. de Horne	..2nd Nov.
L. CLYDE	4124	750	s. M. Edmond	..9th ,,
— SURAT	3142	550	C. R. Edwards	..16th ,,
— MIRZAPORE	3897	600	C. G. Perrins	..23rd ,,
— VENETIA	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	..30th ,,

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and THIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
ROHILLA	3500	600	W. Barratt	..21st Sept.
VERONA	3116	500	G. W. Atkinson	..5th ,,
NEPAULE	3536	600	J. Reeves	..19th Oct.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4425	700	E. G. Sc ad	..2d Nov.
PEKIN	3951	650	A. Symons	..16th ,,
HYDASPES	2261	550	G. Scrivener	..30th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, September 10, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th on the 1st of each month, calling at

LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and vice versa.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class ..£ 220	Including	I Class ..£ 220	Including
II do..... 140	wines.	II do. 130	wines.
III do..... 120	With food.	III do. 115	With food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare. Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

RAFFAELE RUBATTINO, on Monday .. 1st Oct., 1883.
MANILLA, on Thursday ..... 1st Nov., 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa,	I Class	Calais Route.	£ 95	Brighton Route	£ 10
,,	II do.	do.	,, 70	do.	,, 58
From Naples,	I do.	do.	,, 115	do.	,, 100
,,	II do.	do.	,, 105	do.	,, 73

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, September 7, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION. REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CANTON, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 25th Sept. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Rates of Passage.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
,, ,, over three and under eight ½ charge.
,, ,, eight and under twelve ¾ charge.

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows:—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail)..... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ..... 1st class ,, 5 15 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
VORWAERTS	F. Egger	2,201	450	28th Sept.
PANDORA	G. Sturli	3,500	550	28th Oct.
BERENICE	P. Cvillovich	3,500	550	28th Nov.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	28th Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI..	Rs. 450	Rs. 280	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX months at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.....	Rs. 800	Rs. 450

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
BERENICE	P. Cvillovich	3,500	550	27th Sept.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500	550	27th Oct.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, Sept. 5, 1883.

CLAN LINE.

TENDERS are invited for supplying the Line with STORES, OILS, PROVISIONS, &c., and for doing DUBASH WORK, for one year from 1st proximo.

Schedules can be obtained from the undersigned and tenders may be lodged on or before 22nd instant, for any class of stores separately.

The lowest or any tender may not be accepted.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 13th September, 1883.

NEWTOWN HOUSE SCHOOL, DUNS, SCOTLAND.

THE MISSES LITHGOW, who conduct the above school, will be glad to receive Boarders from India. A liberal education is given.

The Misses Lithgow are prepared to take full charge of the Boarders for the whole year.

Many of the pupils were very successful in the University Local Examinations of this year.

Duns is situated in a healthy and beautiful district of Scotland.

Reference may be made to Rev. GEORGE MACALISTER, Jeypore, Rajpootana, and in Scotland to Dr. W. W. CAMPBELL, Duns.

NOTICE.

SALE OF BIRDAS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MYROBALAN or HIRDA collection of the Southern Division Forests for the season 1883-84 which is estimated at—

IN BELGAUM.

Khanapur taluka	4,000
Belgaum taluka	1,400
Total	5,400 Khandies of 560 lbs. each.

IN KANARA.

Northern Division of Kanara	2,250
Central Division of Kanara	150
Southern Division of Kanara	1,700
Total	4,100 Khandies of 560 lbs. each.

2. No offer under Rs. 8 per Khandi for the Kanara crop if delivered at the depôts on the roadsides in the Forests, or Rs. 11 if delivered at the Kadra, Kumta, and Honawur Bunders, will be accepted.

3. The Khanapur and Belgaum Hirdas will only be delivered at the depôts in the Forests; but no tender of less than Rs. 7 for the former and Rs. 9½ for the latter will be accepted.

4. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the undersigned between the date of this publication and the 15th October, 1883.

W. PEYTON, Colonel,
Conservator of Forests, S. D.

Conservator's Office, S. D., Camp Yellapur, 7th Sept., 1883.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 2,977 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 19th September, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 17th September, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 21st September, 1883, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th September, 1883. Agents.

NEW "THE IMPERMEABLE" PATENT.

WE guarantee this WATCH to be thoroughly water, and therefore also dust-proof. May be kept going under water for a number of days without its taking the slightest injury. No watch could unless tried under water for at least 2 days. A few of these Watches may be seen going completely under water at our establishment. The Watch is KEYLESS and in white metal case. Price Rs. 35 cash.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED
CANDLESTICKS
With Shades complete, per pair. Rs. 29 to Rs. 56.

CHAMBER CANDLESTICKS
With Shades & Extinguishers, each Rs. 12 to Rs. 18.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
of every description on sale by
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED
CUPS AND GOBLETS
FOR
PRESENTATION, PRIZE, OR TESTIMONIAL
purposes, richly chased or engraved, with or without handles, Rs. 20 to Rs. 100.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
of every description on sale by
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED
ICE OR CLARET CUP JUGS.
American with removable lining
from Rs. 36 to Rs. 75.

ICE TONGS AND CLAWS
of many patterns.
Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 10.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
of every description on sale by
TREACHER AND CO., Limited.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS
in handsome Cases of 6, 12, or 18 pairs.
from Rs. 32 to Rs. 175.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED
FISH KNIVES AND FORKS
in Cases of 6, 12, or 18 pairs.
from Rs. 36 to Rs. 150.

FISH HELPERS.
Per pair from Rs. 22 to Rs. 36.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE
of every description on sale by
TREACHER AND CO., Limited.

FISHING TACKLE,
SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

BAITING NEEDLES.	LEAD SINKERS.
CLEARING RINGS	LINES, Plated Silk, Waterproof Silk, and Twisted silk and Hair.
DISGORGERS.	PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Fish.
FLIES, Artificial.	REELS with secret checks.
FLOATS, Cork and Quill.	RINGS and KEEPERS.
GAFF HOOKS.	RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling.
GIMP and GIMP TRACES.	SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers.
GUT, Salmon and Trout.	SILK for binding and mounting.
GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble.	SPOON BAITS.
GUT TRACES, single and double.	SWIVELS, assorted.
HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut.	
HOOKS on GIMP, single, double and treble.	

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WINSOR AND NEWTON'S
ARTISTS' WATER COLOURS.

	Cash prices. Rs. as.
One Shilling Cakes, Pans or Tubes ..... each	0 10
Eighteen Penny do. do. ..... ,,	1 0
Two-Shilling do. do. ..... ,,	1 4
Three-Shilling do. do. ..... ,,	2 0
Five-Shilling do. do. ..... ,,	3 0

DRY CAKE COLOUR BOXES.

Six-Shilling Box, fitted with 6 Colours, Brushes, &c.	,, 4 8
Twelve-Shilling Box, fitted with 12 Colours, Brushes, &c.	,, 8 8
One-Guinea Box, fitted with 12 Colours, Brushes, &c	,, 14 0
Five-Guinea Box, especially fitted for Architects, Surveyors, &c., containing 16 Colours, Liquid Colours, Sable Brushes, Pens, Pencils, Chinaware, &c., &c.	,, 70 0

MOIST PAN COLOUR BOXES.

Half-Guinea Box, fitted with 6 whole Pans of Colour, &c.	,, 6 12
One-Guinea Box, fitted with 12 whole Pans of Colour, &c	,, 13 0
Thirty-Shilling Box, fitted with 18 whole Pans of Colour, &c.	,, 22 8

MOIST TUBE COLOUR BOXES.

Twenty-two-Shilling Japanned Tin Box, fitted with 12 Tubes Colour, &c.	,, 14 0
Thirty-Shilling Japanned Tin Box, fitted with 24 Tubes Colour, &c	,, 34 0
Seventy-Shilling Japanned Tin Box, fitted with 30 Tubes Colour, &c	,, 50 0

OTHER BOXES AT INTERMEDIATE PRICES.

GOLD PAINT.

GOLD INK.	LIQUIDS.
INDIAN INK.	MEDIUMS, &c.

WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPERS.
Solid Sketching and Drawing Blocks.
Half-bound Sketch Books.

Drowing Books.	Portfolios.
Tracing Cloth.	Tracing Paper.

SCHLEICHER AND SCHULL'S SECTIONAL AND DRAWING PAPERS.

FINEST RED AND BROWN SABLE BRUSHES.
SKY AND WASH BRUSHES.
BEST CAMEL'S-HAIR BRUSHES.

WATER BOTTLES.	DIPPERS.

BEST CUMBERLAND LEAD ARTISTS' PENCILS.

French Pastel Crayons.	Conte Crayons.

Illustrated Catalogues on application to the Agents,
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

HOME AND EDUCATION.

A LADY with several years' experience in the Management and Education of Children, will be glad to receive a limited number of BOYS to share the HOME COMFORTS of her own Sons.

The Lads will receive every care and attention, their home studies will be superintended, and they will attend the Public School in which the Lady is daily engaged in teaching. References kindly permitted to Rev. T. H. GREIG, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Marine-lines, Bombay, and Rev. H. SQUIRES, Church Mission House, Girgaum, Bombay. Further references if required.

For particulars, please address X., care of Rev. T. H. GREIG.

STANDARD ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

£500 PAYABLE AT AGE 50.—*The whole amount payable earlier in event of Death before age 50.*

EXAMPLES—

If commenced at age 20 this costs	Rs. 16-12-8	per mensem.
at age 30	Rs. 24- 2-0	
at age 40	Rs. 43- 5-4	

This form of Provision forms an excellent SAVINGS FUND for small Fixed Sums out of Indian Pay, and is open to all persons of sound health and constitution.

Full information on application to SECRETARY,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.
Aug. 1883.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

NOTICE!!!!

TREACHER & CO., Limited, having been APPOINTED the SOLE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for

MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND CO.,

are in a position, by special arrangement, to supply their Champagne, expressly prepared for India, with "For India" Brand, on the following advantageous terms:—

Giesler's "For India,"	their finest Brand.....	Cash per doz. Qts.	Rs. 50 0
Do.	do.	do. ..... ,,	do. Pts. ,, 26 8

Messrs. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & CO. have, therefore, the fullest confidence in bringing this Brand more prominently to the notice of Wine-consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Special terms for quantities to Messes, Clubs, Traders, and Co-operative Societies.

OBSERVE!!!!!

THE SPECIALLY APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR MESSRS. GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE ARE

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TOILET REQUISITES.

MIEL ROSAT
For softening and improving the Hands, Face, and Skin.
Its effect upon the skin is almost instantaneous.
In Bottles, Price Rs. 1-4-0.
B. PHILLIPS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA.

ORRISALINE
Imparts a fragrance to the breath that is unobtainable with any other dentifrice. It prevents Tartar and discolorations, and arrests the progress of decay, and at the same time whitening the Teeth, making them a beautiful pearly white.
In Bottles, Price Rs. 1-8-0.

VASELINE COLD CREAM.
An entirely new Preparation which has received the assent of the Medical Profession, who pronounce it to be the most perfect emollient extant.
In Pots, Price Re. 1.
B. PHILLIPS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Manufactured solely by

B. PHILLIPS & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF ÆRATED WATERS.
17, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
TEMPLE HOUSE, POONA.

AUSTRALIAN PROVISIONS.

Boiled Mutton.	Patent Prepared Barley.
,, Beef.	Maize Meal.
Brawn.	Maizena.
Pork Sausages.	Cornflour.
Sheep Tongues.	Bates' Farinaceous Food for Infants.
Jams.	Corned Beef.
Butter.	Rabbit and Onions.
Mustard.	

Also

English, American, French, and Indian Oilmanstores and Condiments, fresh, in stock, all priced at the lowest cash rates to wholesale and retail purchasers.

Apply for Price List to

W. J. ESSAI,
BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION CASH STORES,
FORBES-STREET, FORT.

BLACKING! BLACKING!

PROPERT'S STANDARD BLACKING produces a brilliant and jet-black polish. It is free from all acids, so injurious to leather, and which other Blackings contain. It is a preserver as well as beautifier of leather. Price per bottle 12 annas.

"Nonpariel" or Parisian Polish, a splendid preparation for dress boots and shoes, per bottle..... Rs. 1 and 2
Kid-reviver ..... per bottle As. 8 and As. 12
Satin Polish, especially recommended ..... As. 12

Embrocation, Hoplemuroma, Saddle Soap, Dubbin, etc., etc., always in stock.

DUNNETT & COMPANY,
SADDLERS, HARNESS-MAKERS,
BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS,
BOMBAY.

RICAHRDSON AND CRUDDAS.
BYCULLA IRON-WORKS AND METAL-MART, BOMBAY.
CORRESPONDING FIRM, CRUDDAS AND HEWETT, LONDON.

THE FOLLOWING MACHINERY AND STORES AVAILABLE FROM STOCK:—

10 and 12-H. P. Clayton and Shuttleworth Portable Engines.
12, 16, and 20-H. P. Shanks's Caledonian Horizontal Engines.
20-H. P. Shanks's Cornish Boilers.
8 and 10-H. P. Shanks's Vertical Engines and Boilers.
12 and 22 cwts. Shanks's Steam Hoists.
4, 6, 7, and 8 inch Gwynne's Invincible Centrifugal Pumps, with wrought-iron Piping.
Lift and Force, and Contractor's Hand-Pumps.
Pulsometers.
Hand Fire-engines.
Radial, Double and Single geared, and Bench Drilling Machines.
Lathes and other Tools.
Portable and Fixed Mortar Mills.
Engineer's and Contractor's Plant of all kinds.
Bar Plate, Angle, and Tee Iron of guaranteed quality.
GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON OF SUPERIOR BRANDS.
Rolled Iron Beams of a great variety of sections, imported to special order.

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES SUBMITTED FOR IRON ROOFING, MARKETS AND OTHER BUILDINGS, GIRDERS, BRIDGES, &c.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS
BOBMAY.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention; Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, single Rs. 16, double Rs. 20.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

DIAMOND HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
DIAMOND CLUSTER	RINGS.
DIAMOND SOLITAIRE	RINGS.
RUBY HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
EMERALD HALF-HOOP	RINGS.

WEDDING PRESENTS, GOLD OR SILVER.
NEW AND REVISED, ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
1, East-street, POONA. 43, Esplanade-road, BOMBAY.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.
INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

WITH a view to EXTEND their TEA business and afford increased facility to consumers,

MORTON and Co. and M. H. MAJU and Co. beg to notify to their numerous constituents and the public in general that their respective business is now carried on JOINTLY to M. H. MAJU & CO.'S TEA EMPORIUM, No. 22, Church-gate-street, Fort, Bombay.

MORTON, MAJU AND CO.

NOTICES.

THE GAIETY COMPANY.

PROPRIETORS, Messrs. NORVILLE & FERRELL, WILL OPEN
THE GAIETY THEATRE
FOR A SHORT SEASON
ON
MONDAY, 1st OCTOBER.
THREE ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMMES
Will be presented weekly.
OPENING PERFORMANCE
RUTH'S ROMANCE,
AND
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
Burlesque.
Boxes and Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

J. B. FERRELL, Stage Manager.
HERR J. COLONNA, Musical Director.
GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, the PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, and the GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 17th, 18th, and 19th instant, on account of the PARSI NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Deputy Secretary.

Bombay, 8th September, 1883.

WANTED, a MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN for the BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY. Applications stating experience and salary expected, with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned), should be addressed to the

LOCO. SUPERINTENDENT,
Ghadechi, Kathiawar.

THE NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, Limited.

THE undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS in Bombay of the above Company, are PREPARED to issue POLICIES at CURRENT RATES.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

FOR SALE, all that valuable PROPERTY known as the "BYCULLA HOTEL" situate on the Hellasis Road, Byculla (late in the occupation of Mr. R. Kelly), together with a detached billard-room, cook-room, godowns, servant's quarters and extensive stables in rear. The property comprises 1,450 square yards of land or thereabouts. OFFERS are INVITED. Apply to Messrs. CRAWFORD and BOEVEY, solicitors, 18, Esplanade-road, Fort, Bombay, next door to the National Bank.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TURNTABLES.

FOR SALE, at the low price of Rs. 500 each, delivered into Railway Wagons or Boats in Bombay, NEW WROT IRON TURNTABLES of modern design, 15 feet diameter for 5' 6" gauge.

Lithographed drawing of section and other particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 12th Sept., 1883.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY
TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his office, Elphinstone Circle, up to 1 p.m. (gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, TENDERS for the supply of 200 tons of MOLMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOG TIMBER for immediate delivery.

Tender to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Company's premises, Byculla, and state the maximum percentage of rejection allowed in the raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specification of shipment.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 8th September, 1883.

LIST of ESTATES to which LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION have been GRANTED to the Administrator General, Bombay, or of Estates which have come under his charge:—

THOMAS WRIGHT CARR, late an Engineer in the employ of the New Berar Co., Julgaon.
HENRY JOHN BALY, late a Lieutenant in H. M.'s Royal Artillery.
NAVAZBAI, widow of Nassarwanjee Shapurjee Bhedwar.
FREDERICK WILLIAM PAUL, late an Assistant in the employ of Messrs. Watson and Co., Bombay.
CAROLINE KEHELI HODLES, late a Governess in the employ of Civil Surgeon J. F. Keith, of Broach.
JOSEPH GARNETT, late Engine Driver, G. I. P. Railway, Jabalpur.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the above-named estates are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 28th August, 1883.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone-circle, up to 1 p.m. (gun fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 19th September next—

Tenders for the purchase of any quantity of the following material, viz.:—

About 92 tons of superior Iron Wagon Axles.
About 1,030 tons of best Bessemer Steel Axles.
About 930 tons of pieces of superior quality Iron Tyres.
And about 21 tons new Wagon Iron Tyres, 3' 1" outside diameter.

The material is lying at Wari-bunder and Loco. Depot, Parel, where it can be seen on application.

Offers must specify the quantity required of each and the rate per ton weighed over at Wari-bunder.

Delivery will be made by the Company into barges to be provided and placed by the purchaser alongside the Bunder or Wharf.

The offers must specify the time within which delivery will be taken of the whole quantity tendered for, and the person whose Tender is accepted will be required to pay to the Company the price of each lot before delivery, from time to time; but the whole quantity must be paid for within the time specified as above in the Tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

ALFRED KING
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st July, 1883.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Company, Limited, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 6, Hummum-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of September, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1883.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the election of Mr. Edward Comber who rejoined the Board on his return from England.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Thomas H. Moore, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 4th to 13th September, both days inclusive, during which period the books of the Company will be open for the inspection of shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,
JAMES MOORE,
Acting Chief Agent.

Bombay, 30th August, 1883.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

WITH reference to the above, NOTICE is hereby given that the GENERAL MEETING therein referred to is POSTPONED to FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., to enable the Directors to communicate to all the Shareholders a notice by circular of the following proposition, which will be made by Mr. Chonilal Motilal:—

"That a sum of Rs. 15,625 be transferred from Reserve Fund Account to Profit and Loss Account to enable a declaration of an extra dividend of Rs. 5 per share to be paid to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 13th of September 1883, together with the proposed dividend of Rs. 40 per share."

By order of the Directors,
JAMES MOORE,
Acting Chief Agent.

Bombay, 10th September, 1883.

NOTICES.

ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS against the late SEXTUS HOWARD PHILLIPPS, Esq., of the Bombay Civil Service, or being INDEBTED to him, are requested to send in a statement of their claims and liabilities to the undersigned within TWO MONTHS from the date of this notification. After that period no claims will be entertained.

FRANK C. O. BEAMAN, C.S.,
Ahmedabad,
Executor (in India) to the late S. H. Phillpotts, Esq., C.S.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Just arrived REAL GOLD IMITATION DIAMOND RINGS, set with three stones; of the very highest finish. Price only Rs. 12-8. The Diamond for LUSTRE and BEAUTY EQUAL the FINEST GEMS, and it is only by KNOWN TESTS that they CAN BE DETECTED. (Postal note for As. 8 must accompany order.)

"THE MODEL HOUSEKEEPER,"
Containing useful and practical receipts in every Branch of "Cookery," together with medical and other Miscellaneous Recipes of invaluable use. It is a positive necessity that EVERY HOUSE SHOULD POSSESS a COPY. Price As. 8, post free, by V. P. P. As. 10. MANAGER, Co-operative Stores Co., Serampore.

NOTICE is hereby given that LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the property and credits of DINSHAWJEE FRAMJEE WADIA, who died at Bhoosawul on the 7th day of May, 1883, has been granted on the 17th day of August, 1883, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to his widow DHUNBAIJEE. All persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required on or before the 22nd day of September, 1883, to send to the undersigned at their office, No. 3, Church Gate-street, within the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased. At the expiration of such time the administratrix will distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which she, the said administratrix, then shall have had notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said administratrix or to the undersigned on her behalf.—Dated this 21st day of August, 1883.

BAMANJEE & HORMASJEE,
Solicitors, Bombay.

EARLY IN OCTOBER
WILL BE
PUBLISHED IN CALCUTTA
THE NEW INDIAN REVIEW,
CONTAINING THE
"CREAM:"
OF CURRENT LITERATURE,
EDITED BY
F. J. ROWE, M. A., & W. T. WEBB, M. A.

WHICH—in addition to a *resumé* of current events to be entitled "THE MONTH" and REVIEWS and NOTICES of WORKS published in India—will contain the CREAM or essence of all the best Reviews and Magazines, Quarterly, Monthly, and Weekly, appearing in Europe and America; thus presenting, as far as may be possible, a MICROCOSM OF CURRENT LITERATURE, SCIENCE, FINE ART, MUSIC, NEW INVENTIONS, ASTRONOMICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL and LITERARY NOTES and GOSSIP, NOTICES of NEW WORKS, FICTION, POETRY, TRAVEL, Etc., Etc.

It is believed that this REVIEW, which will be ably and carefully edited, will enable men whose pursuits occupy them too entirely to allow of much time being given to reading to keep abreast of the current literature and thought of the day, and will assist them in the selection of such books as will suit their individual tastes or wants.

"CREAM," which will be a "MONTHLY," will be printed in large type, on good paper, and will contain about one hundred and fifty pages, royal octavo size, similar to the *Nineteenth Century*, *Contemporary* and *National Reviews*, and will be stitched, like them, in a stout serviceable cover.

Great care and trouble have been taken to secure able collaborateurs, and the Review will in all respects be so compiled, arranged and printed as to bear favorable comparison with the best publications of the kind, its scope and intentions being considered. Further, as containing the essence of all, it will be a publication unique in its line; and, should the Proprietors meet with the support they confidently anticipate, they are sanguine enough to believe they will be able to make it a popular and abiding institution in India.

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Yearly ...Rs. 25, or with mofussil postage .	27 0
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I HAVE THIS DAY CEASED connection with Messrs. ANDERSON & Co. and have commenced business on my own account as a PRODUCE BROKER.
JOSEPH FERRIER WALKER.
1, Hummum-street, 15th September, 1883.

MR. PHILIP BOURCHIER SAVILE is AUTHORISED to SIGN our firm, per procuration, from THIS DATE.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.
Bombay, 14th September, 1883.

HOME FOR INDIAN CHILDREN, with education, in a private family. Large house, near the sea. Every care and comfort, and medical references given. A truly happy, refined home.—" M.," 89, Lansdowne Place, Brighton.

GENERAL AVERAGE PER S. S. GALATIA.
CONSIGNEES of the undernoted goods are hereby requested to pay a deposit of 2½ per cent. and to clear them at once in order to adjust the average statement, otherwise they will be sold by Public Auction at their risk.
S B Co. in a heart—7 bales cottons.
A G H—1 case beams.
R S—B—C C in a diamond—7 cases cottons.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 15th Sept., 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 16th current the BRANCH FACTORY at AHMEDABAD will be CLOSED until further notice. Residents in Guzerat can be regularly supplied with ice by applying to
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents,
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited.
Bombay, 13th September, 1883.

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail steamer RAFAELE RUBATTINO, Captain G. Merello, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL on the 13th inst., and that she is discharging and loading at Prince's Dock.
All claim for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL COMPANY, Ld.
NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 35 per share for the half year ended 30th June, 1883, will be paid to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register this day, on and after FRIDAY, the 21st current, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., on production of share certificates.
By order of the Board,
K. R. KAMA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 12th September, 1883.

S.S. WISTOW HALL ARRIVED 14TH SEPTEMBER 1883
CONSIGNEES are requested to TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the PRINCE'S DOCK, also to note that Lifts exceeding 1 ton 10 cwt. will be delivered into consignees' boats if alongside, otherwise will be discharged on the quay at consignee's risk and expense.
Chance of matches will be landed on the Dock quay and lie at the consignee's risk and expense until removed.
Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal, otherwise no claim will be admitted.
EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th September, 1883.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.
In the matter of the Petition of MOTICHAND NATHUSHAW, an Insolvent.
NOTICE is hereby given that the FIRST WEDNESDAY in October next is APPOINTED for a further hearing in the above matter for the purpose of declaring a FIRST DIVIDEND of one and three-eighths per cent.—Dated this 12th day of September, 1883.
C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Co-rt.
Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 14th day of September, 1883.

THE VOLKART'S UNITED PRESS COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE.—In accordance with a Resolution passed at the General Meeting of the shareholders held on the 14th September, 1883, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees 6811 sixty-five per share will be payable to the registered shareholders at the office of the undersigned on and after the 20th September, 1883, on production of share certificates.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 14th September, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. SHANTARAM NARRAYEN, NARRAYEN RUGHOONATH and RUGHOONATH WASOODEO, executors of the late HONOURABLE NARRAYEN WASOODEO, have contracted to SELL all that piece of land with houses standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 14 and 12, situated at Mazagon, in the subdistrict of Mandvie, and bounded as follows :—On the east by Mooz-war Paccadie, west by a house belonging to Catholic Church of N. S. D'Rozario, north by Methodist Church, on the south by Nowroj-e Cooper's ground.
Any person or persons having any claim by way of mortgage, gift, inheritance or otherwise he, she or they may apply to the Collector of Assessment or to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said sale shall be completed without regard to any claim preferred hereafter (if any).
THOME DOS REMEDIOS.
Shepherd and Co., Graham's Buildings, Fort.

PUNJAB NOTES AND QUERIES,
A MONTHLY PERIODICAL,
Devoted to the systematic collection of authentic notes and scraps of information regarding the country and the people.
EDITED BY
CAPTAIN R. C. TEMPLE, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., M.A.I., &c.,
BENGAL STAFF CORPS.
Subscription—Rs. 4 annually.
PUBLISHERS:
THE PIONEER PRESS, ALLAHABAD.
AGENTS:

London	Messrs. Trübner & Co.
Leipzig	Herr Kohler.
Chicago, U. S. A.	Messrs. Jameson & Morse.

RE HENRY VOGEL, DECEASED.
NOTICE is hereby given that LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the property and credits of HENRY VOGEL, Esquire, who died at Akola on the 11th day of May, 1883, were GRANTED on the 1st day of September, 1883, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to his widow.
All persons being creditors of or otherwise, having any claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required on or before the 15th day of October, 1883 to send to the undersigned at their office, No. 17, Church Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the particulars of their claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased, at the expiration of such time the administratrix will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which she, the said administratrix, then shall have had notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said administratrix or to the undersigned on her behalf.—Dated this 14th day of September, 1883.
CHALK & WALKER,
Solicitors, Bombay.

DR. DE ROOS'S MEDICINES.

GUTTÆ VITÆ	Sizes 11s. and 33s.
RENAL PILLS	,, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.
VEGT. LIFE PILLS	,, Do. Do. Do.
LINCTUS SANCTUM, 2s. 9d.	

MEDICAL ADVISERS,
B. S. MADON AND CO.,
HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM
IS an excellent remedy in ORDINARY COUGHS, WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, and affords very great relief in cases of Asthma and Bronchitis.
Price, Re. 1 per bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

DISINFECTANTS
for Domestic, Hospital or Stable use.

Burnett's Disinfecting Fluid	per bottle	Rs.	0 10
,,	,,	,,	1 4
Calvert's No. 5 Carbolic Acid	,, ½ lb.	,,	0 12
,, ,,	,, 1 lb.	,,	1 2
,, ,,	,, ½ gall.	,,	3 0
,, ,,	,, 1 gall tin.	,,	5 0
,, Carbolic Acid Powder, with Dredger	,, packet	,,	0 12
,, ,,	,, 28 lb. box	,,	3 10
,, ,,	,, cwt. casks	,,	11 0
Chloride of Lime	,, 7 lb. jar.	,,	4 8
Condy's Fluid, Crimson	,, ½ pint bot.	,,	0 12
,, ,, Green	,, pint	,,	1 8
,, ,,	,, quart	,,	1 8
Phenyle	per bottle 8 as. Re. 1 &		2 8

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE UNIVERSITY TOWER,
BOMBAY.

VETERINARY MEDICINES.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR'S
CONDITION POWDERS.
THIS powder is highly recommended for use when a horse is out of condition, which is generally indicated by a want of that spirit he usually displays.
Price per bottle, Rs. 2.

G.'S LINIMENT,
AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for the speedy cure of MANGE and other SKIN DISEASES in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.
Price, Re. 1-8 per bottle.

HOOF DRESSING,
for the prevention and cure of
BRITTLE AND SHELLY FEET.
Per tin, Re. 1-8.

Physic Balls,	Condition Balls,
Tonic Balls,	Worm Balls,
Diuretic Balls.	Cough Balls.

PROPRIETARY STABLE MEDICINES.

James' Blistering Ointment,	McDougall's Carbolic Ointment,
Leeming's Essence,	Elliman's Embrocation,
Calvert's Dog Soap,	Calvert's Soft Soap,
Waldrie's Dog Soap.	Stevens' Ointment.

Clark's Hopplemenoma.
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Private receipts carefully prepared from the purest drugs at moderate prices.
THOMSON & TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 17th, 18th, and 19th instant, for the PARSI NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.
POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.
BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

CHOICE DINDIGUL CHEROOTS,
SPECIALLY prepared for the Undersigned from choice well matured TOBACCO, will be compared favourably with any other brand of the kind in respect of Prices and Quality. A Trial Order is solicited.
B. S. MADON & Co.,
6, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES.
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of the above has been just received by the undersigned. Almanacs for 1883 sent free by post on application.
B. S. MADON AND CO.,
HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PROF. BROWN'S
HERBAL REMEDIES.

Acacian Balsam, per bottle		Rs.	2 8
Herbal Ointment, per pot, Anas. 12 and		,,	1 12
Renovating Pills, per box, Anas. 12 and		,,	1 12
Restorative Assimilant	per bottle	,,	2 8
Maleforn Vermifuge	,,	,,	2 0
Woodland Balm	,,	,,	2 0
Liver Invigorator	,,	,,	2 8
Blood Purifier	,,	,,	2 8
Catarrh Cure	,,	,,	2 8
Complete Herbalist, per copy	,,	,,	3 4

☞ Shakesperian Almanacs for 1883 will be sent free on application.
SOLE AGENTS,
B. S. MADON AND CO.,
HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.—Just received a splendid assortment for racing and ordinary use ; also a few YOUTH'S TRICYCLES ; all of BEST COVENTRY MAKE, with Ball bearings, &c., &c.—H. A. GEYER & Co. 7, Hornby Row, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED, SINGER'S 10-inch KILTING MACHINES. The only one that suspends the plait ng action at intervals, leaving plain spaces between any required number of parts. For particulars, apply at 2, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

TASMANIA JAMS are the best jams ever offered to the public in India.—Provision Cash Stores. W. J. ESSAI, Bombay.

TASMANIA JAMS.—Try them at the Provision Cash Stores. W. J. ESSAI, Forbes-street, Fort, Bombay.

WAVERLEY BILLIARD ROOMS.—Farewell night of Miss Mackie previous to her departure for Calcutta.

TASMANIA JAMS.—Another fresh supply just to hand at the Provision Cash Stores, Fort, Market, and Cumballa Hill.

AERATED WATERS, aerated Coffee, Gingerale, &c., retail and wholesale, at the Provision Cash Stores, Fort, Market and Cumballa Hill. W. J. ESSAI.

HAMS, DANISH, FINEST SMOKED. A small shipment to hand. As. 10 per lb. Messrs. VOLKART BROS., Rampart Row, West.

CLARET.—Les Canon, in qts. Received a shipment of this really excellent Claret. Rs. 17 per case. Messrs. VOLKART BROS., Rampart Row, West.

POONA NURSERY, near Carnac Hotel.—Roses, Roses, Roses, and other rare plants. Splendid opportunity for visitors from Bombay.

TO-DAY'S ICES. Coffee and strawbery cream. Raspberry water Ice. Californian fruits, 2½ tin. Re. 1 each. Singapore Pineapple, 3 lbs. tin, Re. 1-8 each. Morenas & Co.

A CRITIC CRITICISED.—Notes by Bishop Meurin on the Rev. Luke Rivington's Letter in Defence of the Eight Anglican Bishops' Message. Price 4 As, Examiner Press, Fort, Bombay.

PRETTIEST PONY TURNOUT in India, Cart and Harness, by Rock and Howkins, London, beautifully finished, very handsome ride and drive, Pegu Pony winner of two first class prizes. Price Rs. 650. ROBERT SCOTT & Co., V.S., Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED a small fresh consignment of JOHN GILLON'S JAM, Ladies' Parasols, Sunshades, Silk Umbrellas, Companions, and Shawls, Patent wire woven Mattress.—BARTON & Co., Bombay.

HUNGARIAN CLARETS.—Scegzarder Rs. 12. Erlauer Rs. 15. Ofner Rs. 17 per doz. W. H. NEBEL, 30, Elphinstone Circle.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

COOKING-STOVES, with pots, pans, and piping, complete. No. 6, Rs. 80 ; No. 7, Rs. 100. J. NEUBERG, Meadow-street, Bombay.

NOVELTIES in real silver ALBERT CHAINS, new designs, at Rs. 7 only. Satisfaction guaranteed.—FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, Bombay.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

DAMASK TABLE LINEN, bed sheets, Turkish honeycomb, and hukaback towels, &c., at Y. A. LACKA & Co., General Outfitters, Fort Bombay.

WANTED, an engagement, by an Eurasian NURSE, who has made many sea-voyages, long experience with children, good sailor. Apply to Carvalho, *Bombay Gazette*.

RUINART'S Champagne, green seal, established 1729. Magnums, Rs. 98 per doz. ; quarts, Rs. 50 perdoz. ; pints, Rs. 25 per doz. Apply Ewart, Latham & Co.

JCOCKBURN and CAMPBELL'S EDINBURGH WHISKY, Rs. 26 per dozen. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., 3, Church Lane.

BASS'S Champagne Ale, bull-dog brand, bottled by R. Porter and Co., first prize at Melbourne Intl. Exhibition. In cases 4 doz. quarts Rs. 5-6 per doz ; 6 dozen pints Rs. 3-6 per doz. Apply EWART, LATHAM & Co.

GLOVES.—Ladies' Tan Driving Gloves, Rs. 3-4 for 2 buttons. Gent's Tan Gloves, Rs. 3-8 for 2 buttons. These are soft and fresh. Just arrived.—Badhan, Pile and Co., Limited.

A LARGE STOCK of new and fancy BOOTS and SHOES have just arrived. Prices moderate. HUSSONALLY MULLA HAKIMJEE, No. 1, New Arcade Footpath, Crawford Market.

FOUNTAIN HOTEL, Mahableshwer, WILL BE OPENED from 1st OCTOBER, 1883. It is the best situated and specially built for the COMFORT of LODGERS.—C. COWASJEE SHAPOORJEE, Proprietor.

FOR SALE, MAIL-PHAETON, price Rs. 700, can be seen at the Sassoon Reformatory. Apply A., care of KING, KING & Co.

WANTED, a second-hand 16' squares ingle-poled TENT, Jabalpur manufacture, in thoroughly good state of repair. Apply stating price and particulars to Lieut.-Col. W. SCOTT, Assistant Political Agent, Jetpur, Kathiawad.

PRATANJI, WATCHMAKER, has always in stock TOWER CLOCKS with one, two or four dials, suits for Mills, Factories, Hospitals and other public buildings. Prices moderate. No. 10, Forbes street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE IN STOCK.—MaCarthy Patent self-feeding double action COTTON GINS by Platt Bros., Horizontal Engines of sizes, workshop tools, lathes, drilling and shaping machines, &c., at Machine Depot, 63, Baboola Tank Road, Bombay.

TO BE SOLD, at POONA, the property of the late E. CORDEAUX, C.S., a handsome English-built BAROUCHE, by Laurie and Marner, newly done up and in excellent order, new English HARNESS and pair of Australian MARES. The whole turnout to be sold complete or separate. For particulars apply to Major M. A. ROWLANDSON, Presidency Pay Office.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, WINES, SPIRITS, Tea, Coffee, Ices, Cakes, Biscuits, &c., at PEARSE'S, 22, Apollo-street.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.
All descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by
HENRY S. KING & CO.
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sentpost free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

KANGRA TEAS.
THE LANODE, SUNSAL, AND SULAH (LATE SNOWVIEW) GARDENS ARE NOW UNDER OUR DIRECTION.
WE have the SOLE DISPOSAL in Bombay of these marks, which speak for themselves, the "SUNSAL" especially being already well known and approved in Bombay. The Teas are put up in 1 lb. and 5 lb. packets at the Factory only, none whatever being sent out in bulk.
RETAIL PRICES :

Orange Pekoe	Rs. 1 8 0
Imperial Mixture	,, 1 4 0
Pekoe Souchong	,, 1 0 0

Orders over 50 lbs. on reduced scales.
LANODE & SUNSAL TEA CO., PALUNPORE.
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY :
ROGERS & CO., BYCULLA & FORT.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
AUCTION SALE OF SHANGHAI RAW SILK.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock C. Shed on account of the concerned by order of Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Esq.
Ex S. S. Indus.
C E P—825—1 bundle Shanghai raw silk.
MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 15th September, 1883.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.
Under instructions from Messrs. Charles Zerrenner & Co. the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p. m., at Hummum-street (next to Mr. A. Allan, Tailor), a remaining portion of new patent K. O. table and hanging lamps, few pieces, fire and burglar proof safes, perpetual fountains, crockeryware, fancy goods, glassware, &c.
Now on view.
Terms cash on delivery.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 15th September, 1883.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.
TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 16th instant, sale commencing at 10-30 a.m., Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cavel-street, No. 25, opposite Parsee Agiary, in the bungalow of John Barretto, Esq., the valuable household furniture, the property belonging to a gentleman, the same comprising rich plateware, crockery and glassware, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 light hanging lamps, cruet stands, pickle stands, dining and drawing-room, side, pier, dressing, washing, and ladies' writing tables, conversation couches, easy and low chairs, and mallet-pattern arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, whatnots, screen, teapoys, teakwood bedstead, chest of drawers, dressing glasses, rich table ornaments, flower vases, superior oleographs and pictures.
SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.
Bombay, 15th September, 1883.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, &c.
19 boxes finest Irish whisky, 11 years old.
By order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, a quantity of brass, silk wearing apparel, silk handkerchief, umbrellas, &c., &c.
At 1-30 p.m.
1 handsome strong English-built four-seated open carriage with handsome iron grey horse and harness.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram.
1 Do. do. buggy.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 371 of 1881.
GORDHUNDAS WALLJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing in Withulwady, outside the Fort ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RUTTONSEY WALLJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing in Withulwady, outside the Fort, and Walljee Dhurrumsey, Hindoo inhabitant of Bombay, residing in Withulwady, outside the Fort ..... Defendants
ADVERTISEMENT.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the directions contained in the decree made in the above suit on the 17th day of May, 1883, the undersigned will on behalf of the plaintiff and the defendants abovenamed, and in conjunction if possible with the mortgagees Thackersey Govindjee and Dhurrumsey and his tenants, sell by Public Auction, at the premises, on the 21st day of September 1883, at 4 p.m., the right, title and interest of the defendants abovenamed, in all that piece or parcel of land containing by admeasurement three hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts, bearing new Survey No. 1470, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under No. 761, with the message, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed in the books of the Municipality under No. 117, which said piece or parcel of land, messuage and hereditaments were formerly in the possession of the said Walljee Dhurrumsey and his tenants, and are now in the possession of the said Govordhun Walljee and his tenants, and are situated on the west side of Withulwady-street in the Island of Bombay, and are bounded on the north by the property of Dhanna Moorgay, on the south by the property of Sittaram Ballajee, on the west by the property of Kesowjee Dadajee, and on the east by the said Withulwady-street.
For conditions of sale and other information apply to the undersigned at their office No. 1, Hummum-street, within the Fort.
Dated this 8th day of September, 1883.
TYABJEE & DAYABHAI,
Solicitors, High Court.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their rooms, No. 40, Meadow-street, the whole of the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood hotel furniture, handsome mahogany fullsized state billiard table by JOHN BENNETT and Co. with balls, cues, lamps, marking board, &c., complete, liquor bar, bedstead, dining and writing tables, drawing and dining-room chairs, couches, &c.
Full particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 15th September, 1883.

NOTICES.
C. STEPHENS & SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO COLLETT & Co.)
COACH & CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
ESTABLISHED, 1796.
GIRGAUM COACH WORKS,
179, BREACH CANDY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

INSTRUMENTS
FOR
CHRISTY MINSTREL BANDS.

		Rs.	a.
Violins, good, from	... ...	Rs. 5 to	20 0
Violins, the best models, from	... ...	,, 25 ,,	150 0
Violas or Tenor Violins	... ...	,, 35 ,,	85 0
Violincellos, strong and good tone	... ...	,, 80 ,,	100 0
Double Bass three string machine head...	... ...		150 0
Banjos, strong, well made, Kentucky shape, with 5, 6, or 7 strings, peg head or with machine...	... ...	,, 10 ,,	30 0
Anglo-German Concertina, best finish, in strong box, with lock and key	... ...	,, 15 ,,	40 0
German Concertinas of the best make,	... ...	,, 8 ,,	12 0
German Melodiums, with 10 keys, celeste stop	... ...	,, 16	20 0
Flutinas, best make, with 10 pearl keys and semitones	... ...		25 0
Do. do. with 12 keys and semitones..	... ...		30 0
Ocarinas, perfected kind, a great addition to a Minstrel Band	... ...	,, 1-8 ,,	12 0
Ornithophones, a perfect imitation of a singing bird	... ...	each	1 8
Mouth Harmonicas, a charming musical instrument, easily learned	... ...	each Rs. 1-8 to	10 0
A large variety, some with bell accompaniment.			
Flutes and Piccolos, in large variety, from	... ...	,, 4 ,,	60 0
Flageolets, with and without Piccolo head, from...	... ...	,, 7 ,,	20 0
Brass Whistles, with tipped mouthpiece, in all keys	... each Annas	8 ,,	1 0
Brass cylindrical Flageolets, in perfect tune and any key	... ... each		2 8
Tambourines, with 6 double jingles, screw adjusted head, 12-inch diameter	... ...		6 0
Larger Tambourines	... ... each	Rs. 7 to	12 0
Professional Tambourines, very strong, for hard work, 9 inch to 12 inch	... ...	,, 2 ,,	3 8
Nigger Bones, real Round-o'-Beef prepared and hardened,	...per set		2 0
Castanettes, Ebony,	... ...per set		2 8
Triangles and Strikers,	... ...	,, 3-8 ,,	7 0
Jingles or Sleigh Bells,	...per set		3 0
Burnt Cork Paste, washes off easily with soap, yet not affected by perspiration, in tins boxes	each		0 12
Cornets, strong, useful and perfectly in tune, complete with mouthpieces and crooks	... ...	,, 35 ,,	50 0
Guitars, with machine heads, strongly made, Spanish and Panormo shape	... ...	,, 25 ,,	75 0

Separate illustrated and detailed lists free by post.
CHRISTY MINSTREL SONGS IN VARIETY.
NIGGER FARCES, JOKES AND CONUNDRUMS.
Orders from up-country to be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.
Sole Agents in Bombay for
FRENCH'S (LATE LACEY'S) ACTING EDITION OF PLAYS.
CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.
SOUNDY & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
TWENTY-FIVE RUPEES PER MONTH, for 2 years, pays for a beautiful Piano with iron frame. Price list and particulars by post. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.
CLASSIC PANELS.—Beautifully executed classic subjects, mounted in panels under glass Can be framed if required. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.
SYMPATHETIC entire iron-frame overstrung Grand Square Pianos, made upon an entirely new and scientific principle, by which the jingling of the damper wire, so common in Square Pianos, is entirely obviated.
OCARINAS.—An improved kind, at from Re. 1-8 each to Rs. 20 each. Some with tuning slide and with key. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay. Instruction Books 12 annas each.
BRASS WHISTLES.—Any note, from B flat to upper octave C. Some with plated mouth-piece and cyl nder keys improved kind. Conical form Re. 1 for large sizes, and 12 annas each for smaller. Cylinder from Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-8 each.
BILLIARD-PLAYERS are invited to inspect our patent Billiard markers, a most ingenious contrivance to enable players to mark their own game. Made in German-silver. Price per pair Rs. 50. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.
ORNITHOPHONE, giving an exact imitation of singing birds. Any bird note can be imitated at pleasure of operator. Re. 1-8 and Re. 1 each. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.
MOUTH HARMONICAS.—A large assortment, about 300 to select from, some with single notes, double notes, double sides, revolving with four sets of double notes, and some with bell accompaniment. Annas 12 to Rs. 10 each. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.
MUSIC ROLLS AND FOLIOS for carrying a few pieces of Music. Rs. 2 each. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.
EVERY MAIL we receive a parcel of new Vocal, Instrumental and Dance Music. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.
PIANO CANDLE-STICKS.—Richly electro-plated, nove l and useful, 2 arms and 2 candles complete. Rs. 2-8 per pair. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

CALENDAR.—SEPTEMBER, 1883.
PHASES OF THE MOON.
Full Moon .....Sept. 17th, 2h. 32·5m. a.m
Last Quarter ..... ,, 23rd, 5h. 42·1m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water. H. M.	Low Water. H. M.
Sat. 15	Criminal Sessions. Wynaad Gold Mining Co., 12. Cricket Match, Gymkhana vs. Volunteers.	5 49	6 2	10 5m 10 13 a	3 32m 4 9 a
Sun. 16	17th Sunday after Trinity.	5 49	6 1	10 45m 11 2 a	4 18m 4 49 a
Mon. 17	Poona Steeplechases. Central Rifle Meeting, Poona.	5 49	6 0	11 24m 11 46 a	5 2m 5 27 a
Tu. 18	Poona Steeplechases. Departure of the Eng. Mail per s.s. Robbie 5 p. m. Eng. Mail expected, evening.* Central Rifle Meeting, Poona.	5 50	5 59	— — 0 3 a	5 45m 6 5 a
Wed. 19	Town Council, 3 p.m. Parsee New Year's Day. Central Rifle Meeting, Poona.	5 50	5 58	0 31m 0 42 a	6 28m 6 44 a
Thr. 20	Hyderabad S. & W. Co., 3-30 p.m. Budneira Manufacturing Co., 3 p.m.	5 50	5 57	1 16m 1 21 a	7 12m 7 26 a
Fri. 21	Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Mofussil Co., 3 p.m. Central Rifle Meeting, Poona.	5 50	5 56	2 5m 2 2 a	7 59m 8 11 a

* By s. s. Rohilla, left Aden at 6 a.m. on Thursday.

DIVINE SERVICES.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 16.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon. Hymns 178, Pt. 1 and 185. Te Deum—Upkes
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
5-30 p.m.—Litany.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon. Hymns 166 and 231. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Clarke Whitfield. Anthem—"Ye shall dwell in the land." J. Staines.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, ST. MATHEW, APOSTLE, EVANGELIST AND MARTYR.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Daily Prayers—In the morning at 7 and in the evening at 5-15.
The offertories to be devoted to the poor.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.
SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 16.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.
SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 16.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 273, 177, and 281.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 205, 269, and 274.
The offertories for church expenses and poor relief.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.
SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 16.
6-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist and Sermon.
10 a.m.—Matins.
5 p.m.—Children's Service and Catechising.
6 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon by Father Rivington.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, CAMMATTEKPOORA.
SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 16.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 282, 242, and 296.

HARBOUR MISSION.
SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, SEPT. 16.
11 a.m.—Sailors' Home.
6-30 p.m.—S. S. California, Prince's Dock.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19.
7 p.m.—S. S. Lisnagrieve, Harbour.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
SERVICE will be held on board a ship in the Prince's Dock tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.
The name of the ship will be notified in the office rooms of the Association at the Dock.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.
Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10 a.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Rafaelle Rubattino (s), from Genoa ; Wistow Hall (s), London.
VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Pachumba (s) and Scindia (s), for Kurrachee ; Castle Eden (s) and Bertie (s), Port Said ; Colaba (s), Rangoon, &c.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar, per extra s. s. Avoca, will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon to-day.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Bokhara and Columbian left the dock on Thursday, and the s. s. Raffaele Rubattino and Cathay entered yesterday.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Guja, a Hindoo woman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of attempting to commit suicide by throwing herself into a well in consequence of a quarrel with her husband. She was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment.

GAMBLERS.—Marian Lawrence and eight others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Inspector Collis, V. C., before Mr. P. Ryan, with gaming in a common gaming-house at Hanuman-lane with cards, dice, and money, on the night previous. They were fined Rs. 5 each.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY CENTRAL RIFLE MEETING.—Major Thomas, the secretary, requests us to state that "owing to the large number of entries for the Central Rifle Meeting, shooting will take place on Thursday, the 27th September, in addition to the other days named in the prospectus."

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, at the Gooculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Verna, a woman, who, in consequence of a quarrel with her relatives, had taken a quantity of opium the night previous, and died from its effects. The verdict was that the deceased committed suicide.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Marootee Shivram, a hamal in the service of Mr. Albert Mapp, residing at Haines'-road, Byculla, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing Rs. 4-12 in cash, the money of his master. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.—It is the intention of this party to give a performance in the Gaiety Theatre on Thursday evening next, when they doubtless will, as heretofore, attract a large audience. Since its last visit to Bombay the party has been performing in Southern India, and doing a "big business."

BREACHES OF THE ARMS ACT.—Mahadewsing Baloonath was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of having in his possession a twenty-two loaded snider cartridges, eight blank cartridges, and a flask of gunpowder, in contravention of section 14 of the Indian Arms Act of 1878. He was fined Rs. 20, and the articles were ordered to be confiscated.—Deen Mahomed Musta

TELEGRAMS.

THE SCOTCH MISSION DEFAMATION CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 14.

Miss Pigott was cross-examined yesterday by Mr. Gasper. After traversing a good deal of old ground regarding her relations with Kali Churn Banerjee, Mr. Gasper asked the plaintiff whether she remembered such a name as Cockburn. Witness replied that she did not personally know Miss Laura Cockburn; she only remembered having seen her at a distance, and could say positively that she did not remember ever having spoken to her. She had heard that Miss Cockburn was a person of notorious character, and she thought she had seen her house in Royd-street. Witness did not know she was at that time a person of infamous character, nor had she heard that she kept a school which covered most infamous actions.

The Court hereupon asked the witness whether she had heard before that the woman Cockburn kept a house in Royd-street, under the name of a school, in which the most filthy and indecent practices went on. Miss Pigott replied "no," but, after some hesitation, added that she had heard something about it.

Upon being asked point-blank whether it was not a fact that the house was simply a house of assignation, the witness replied "yes," but immediately afterwards contradicted herself somewhat by saying that she had simply been told it was not a good house. Her informant was a Miss Barry, a pupil of the Normal School, from whom she had heard that Miss Cockburn kept a girls' school and was not a good woman. She did not hear that she was a common prostitute, but had been told that she was free with men, and that she went to Barrackpore with gentlemen. She had been informed that Miss Cockburn was an immoral character, but had never heard that under the cloak of keeping a school she kept a common brothel, and that the girls were really prostitutes. She had never heard the house was a house of assignation. She had never heard the word.

Mr. Gasper here pointed out that the witness had previously said she did hear it was a house of assignation.

Witness replied:—"I did not understand it as a house; I understood it was an individual living in that house."

In answer to further questions from Mr. Gasper, the witness said she did not know a house by the name of "Soorut's house" in Burtollah. She had been in more houses than one in Burtollah; it was a zenana district. But she did not know that she or any of her teachers ever gave lessons to a woman who had been, or was, a common prostitute, except in one instance, which afterwards came to her knowledge. It was in a house at Doorgaparrah; but she did not know that this was a place infested with common women. She never gave scripture cards to any women, knowing them to be immoral women.

Mr. Gasper then reverted to the subject of plaintiff's conduct with Mr. Wilson. Miss Pigott did not remember ever having said:—"Mr. Wilson, you are my dearest friend, and I do not know what I should do without you." That would not be true. She might have said, "You are my best friend." She never put her hand on his knee or thigh. Her regard for Mr. Wilson was warm, but she did not consider it intense, and she was not aware that Mr. Wilson had described his feelings towards her as "intense" and "warm."

There was some difficulty in getting proper answers from the witness, and his lordship, being dissatisfied with the nature and manner of her replies, announced his intention of adjourning the Court, and calling the next case, in order to give the witness time to think.

Witness was then permitted to proceed. She said she had perhaps been alone with Mr. Wilson on three or four occasions after dark. He never kissed her, nor she him, she swore it. She was only twice in Mr. Wilson's room; once when Mr. Fish came in, and once for five minutes in his study, for the purpose of saying to his wife in Scotland that she had seen his room the last thing.

Here the witness contradicted herself a good deal about these visits, and gave unsatisfactory answers.

His lordship said he did not think Mr. Gasper need go on any further, and the cross-examination was immediately dropped.

Re-examined by Mr. Trevelyan, Miss Pigott said she did not know Miss Cockburn to speak to. She first saw her in 1862, perhaps, but it was some years after she came to Calcutta that she heard of Miss Cockburn's bad character.

The Court put no questions.

After a brief examination of Mr. James, a Baptist Missionary, Baboo Nityo Gopal Mookerjee, a Christian, Professor of Bishop's College, was called. He remembered the evening shortly before the prize-giving in 1882, when Mr. Wilson, Mr. Fish, and himself were together with Miss Pigott at the Mission. It was untrue that Mr. Wilson and Miss Pigott retired alone for twenty minutes, as stated by Mr. Fish in his evidence. The witness saw it recorded in the newspapers, and at once said it was a lie. During the time he was there, he saw no act of impropriety on the part of either Mr. Wilson or Miss Pigott. The witness remembered having had a serious quarrel with Mr. Hastie, and on being re-examined by Mr. Trevelyan, he stated that the reason of the quarrel was that Mr. Hastie had tampered with his letters; he opened two, intercepted one, wrote with blue pencil on another and tampered with four.

Mr. James Wilson was then recalled by the Court, as also three other witnesses, but nothing further of importance was elicited.

His case being closed, Mr. Trevelyan addressed the Court very briefly on the plaintiff's behalf. He pointed out that the really substantial charge was that made by Mr. Fish. If that were disbelieved, the other evidence amounted to little. With reference to Miss Pigott's manner of giving her evidence, he asked the Court to consider what her position was. Charges of this serious kind were hanging over her for months, and her mind had been naturally running upon them. She was, no doubt, nervous, but he hoped the Court would not be prejudiced by her not giving her evidence properly. He asked his lordship, in conclusion, to say that upon the evidence the Court was not satisfied that the libels were justified, and that these acts had not been committed by her with either Mr. Wilson or Kali Churn Banerjee.

His lordship, on Mr. Gasper rising, said he was perhaps a little premature in stopping the learned counsel's cross-examination, but no inference must be drawn from that.

Mr. Gasper said that though he was satisfied in his own mind that the case for the plaintiff had completely broken down in cross-examination, he could still have brought stronger evidence to satisfy the Court if he had carried out his cross-examination. Personally he, individually and apart from his client's interests, wished to goodness the Court could come to any other conclusion than what it would be driven to. He then briefly reviewed the evidence as to justification on the part of the defence, and passing to that of the other side, said that Mr. Wilson simply felt that, according to the conceived notion of honour, he was bound to deny the broad facts, and he did so. On all other points he sailed as close to the wind as he safely could. The learned counsel described Miss Pigott's evidence, after going over it generally, as unworthy of credit, condemning her manner, her hesitation, and prevaricating answers. He submitted, on the evidence, that the Court could not but come to the conclusion, however unwillingly even, that the statements regarding immorality were more than proved. If, then, the Court found justification, he would not trouble it further on other matters.

His lordship intimated that he would give his judgment on Saturday.

THE FALSE CHARGE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 14.

The *Englishman's* pretending to give an official abstract of the opinions as sent home to the Ministry is an absurdity. No abstract whatever was sent home. The opinions went *en bloc*, accompanied by no *precis* of any kind. There was merely, accompanying them, a dispatch giving the proposals of the Government of India. The *Englishman's* abstract is not the abstract shown to its correspondent, but a hurried note made from it. The original abstract was compiled for the use of Members of Council only, to facilitate their reference to the voluminous correspondence, and had no official value or importance whatever. When the *Englishman's* correspondent pressed the Under-Secretary to help him to find the gist of the mass of opinions, he was incautiously shown the catalogue *raisonne* in question. He made a hasty note from it, and forwarded it to his editor, who published it, unduly asserting that the official documents forwarded to London were wholly false.

GAZETTE NOTIFICATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 14.

The services of the Reverend T. C. Shepherd, of the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, are transferred to Bengal, Lahore establishment.

Surgeon A. F. Dobson, Indian Medical Service, Madras, is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon, Bangalore, vice P. H. Benson, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Mysore State.

Lieutenants Charles John Corfield and Alexander Hamilton, both of the King's Own Borderers, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps.

Brigade Surgeon W. Watson is appointed Deputy Surgeon General with temporary rank, N.-W. Provinces and Oudh, vice Townsend.

The following officers are granted furlough out of India:—Lieutenant Colonel F. H. Jenkins, one year and ten days; Captain A. de C. Rennick, two years; Surgeon-Major W. E. Allon, one year and fifteen days; Surgeon G. A. Emerson, one year.

The following Captains are promoted to be Majors in the Bengal Staff Corps:—C. H. Stoddast, J. G. Kelly, and R. Y. Mint.

The following Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:—C. J. Jennings, and C. A. De Kantzow.

Captain W. J. Le Breton, Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is appointed to officiate Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bombay, during the absence of Col. Mellis.

Major H. Y. Murray officiates as Superintending Engineer and Secretary to Agent Governor General for Rajputana, P. W. D.

MR. ARCHIBALD COLQUHOUN'S EXPLORATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, SEPT. 14.

Mr. Colquhoun is passing through here on his way home. He is fully prepared for the exploration of the Shan country, commencing in December. The Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong and Singapore vote £300 each. The Straits Governor recommends the project to his Council. The Siam Government approves of it, and has promised a safe guard and aid.

THE FRENCH IN TONGKING.

Nothing can be done in Tongking till November. It is likely that the French will accept the Chinese terms for a neutral zone.

The French were defeated on the 15th August by Chinese allies, who were armed with Remington rifles.

In revenge Hué was bombarded.

A LONG TELEGRAM.

Mr. Colquhoun sent to the *Times* from Colombo perhaps the longest telegraphic message on record.

THE JAVA ERUPTION.

In the district of Tjeringin 10,000 people were drowned. Bantam is a desert of ashes.

The Governor-General's steamer had 18 inches of ashes on deck. Pumice stone, 7 feet thick, was floating in the sea.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE REVOLUTION IN CROATIA.

VIENNA, SEPT. 13.

The revolutionary agitation is spreading in Croatia. The troops fired upon the peasants at Jakobovacz to-day, killing fifteen and wounding many.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

PARIS, SEPT. 13.

The expression of public opinion is against a war with China. There are rumours, however, that there are dissensions on the subject in the Cabinet.

THE LATE ADMIRAL PIERRE.

The late Admiral Pierre was buried to-day at Marseilles, his remains being honoured by an imposing funeral.

ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE FRENCH TROOPS AND THE "BLACK FLAGS."

LONDON, SEPT. 14.

News has been received to-day from Annam stating that an engagement lasting eight hours has taken place on the road from Hanoi to Santay between the French troops and the "Black Flags." The French loss in killed and wounded was two officers and fifty men, whilst the enemy's loss amounted to five hundred.

THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, SEPT. 14.

The Governor, Sir G. F. Bowen, has gone to Pekin.

THE RISING AT CANTON.

Much uneasiness is being felt at Canton owing to the Anti-European rising, placards having again been posted throughout the town inciting the natives to slaughter all the foreigners.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, SEPT. 13.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Quetta, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Ethiopia, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee and Malabar Coast, left here this morning.

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong. Surats strong.

The London Cotton market has been firm.

Fair Dhollera..... 3 13-16d.

The Manchester market has been firm.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 80½

4½ per cent. " 88

3 per cent. Consols for account..... 100⅝

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 101¼

4½ " French Rentes..... 105f

Bar Silver 5s 6d

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes and Gold and Silver Coin in the Banking Department, combined...	£14,500,000,	Inc. £600,000
Bills Discounted	£21,500,000,	Dec. £100,000
Bullion, total amount in Banking & Issue Dept. combined	£24,100,000,	Inc. £100,000

The proportion of the reserve to the liabilities is 46 per cent.

Arrival—Leverier.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY, September 13.

10 p.m.	78·0

FRIDAY, NIGHT, September 14.

6 a.m.	77·1
10 a.m.	81·5
2 p.m.	78·3
4 p.m.	82·3

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(SEPTEMBER 14.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

We publish this morning the programme for Tuesday evening's concert. It is as varied as it is excellent, and will no doubt attract a large audience. The introduction of the comic element is calculated to infuse a little more life into the traditional solemnity of the Town Hall concerts.

The only business transacted at yesterday's meeting of the Corporation was the Town Council's Resolution, dated 15th August, recommending the Corporation to ask Government, in the Legislative Department, to include the following section in the new Bill for the amendment of the Municipal Acts:—"It shall be lawful for the Town Council, on the written application of the Municipal Commissioner, to sanction the payment, from surplus cash balance, of any sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000, for the purpose of providing for any emergent charge, work, or duty: provided that the Council shall record their reasons for making such grant without the previous sanction of the Corporation, and that the said grant shall be reported at the meeting of the Corporation then next ensuing." The Town Council's resolution, which was proposed by Mr. M. N. Banajee, was, after much discussion, thrown out. Towards the close of the meeting Dr. Blaney created a small sensation by placing on the table a large-sized apothecary's bottle containing a small portion, by way of specimen, of black inky mud from the Flats at Mahaluxmee. The Chairman was at the time in the act of delivering a speech, but immediately he became aware of the proximity of a portion of the offensive Flats, his eloquence seemed to depart, and he declared he could not proceed until the obnoxious bottle had been removed. Some words of banter having been exchanged by different members, Dr. Blaney placed the bottle under the table, and the Chairman proceeded with his remarks. A few moments afterwards, the bottle was again put on the table. This time Mr. P. M. Mehta's olfactory sense seemed to be offended, and with one hand he applied his handkerchief to his nose, and with a walking stick in the other pushed the bottle to the other side of the table. Some of the members being evidently in doubt as to the nature of the contents of the bottle, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee asked, "What is that exhibition, Dr. Blaney?" The latter replied, "A sample from the Mahaluxmee Flats." (Laughter). Before further explanations could take place the members had left their places.

Mr. F. Fischer, the Agent of the Indian Electric Light Company, has obtained the contract for lighting the Calcutta International Exhibition and the entire grounds by means of the electric light. The lights will be very numerous, and will include Gramme and Jablochkoff's lights of 5,000, 2,000, and 500 candles power, and incandescent lamps of 20 candles.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Innes, C. S., of the Madras High Court, has resigned the service from the 9th September.

Colonel J. Heron Maxwell Shaw-Stewart, R. E., has been nominated an Additional Member of the Madras Legislative Council.

A Madras paper reports the death of Huzrat Nur Khan, C.S.I., ex-Minister of Jowrah, from cholera, at Jowrah, at the age of 70.

Among the passengers by the last homeward-bound mail-steamer from Singapore was H. H. Rajah Charles Brooke of Sarawak, accompanied by Mr. Deshon, as Aide-de-Camp.

Maharajah Dhulip Singh has telegraphed for a couple of Punjabis to join him in England. The Lahore paper says;—"One of them, Hur Kissan Dass, starts at once, and will leave Bombay by the P. and O. steamer. He is a young man of 20, and is a son of the late Gulab Kai, who was family priest to Dhulip Singh's mother. Dhulip Singh has also telegraphed for Thakur Singh, the son of Sirdar Lehna Singh, who was one of the men who murdered the Maharajah Sher Singh. When the Sindhanwalas proclaimed Dhulip Singh Maharajah, Lehna Singh was nominated his Wazir; but he was slain almost directly afterwards. His son, Sirdar Thakur Singh, is an Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Punjab, and is now on leave."

The *Pioneer* is still unwilling to admit that it brought a hasty and groundless charge against the Government. In its latest issue (September 13) the following paragraph appears:—

"The telegram about the Ilbert Bill sent home from Simla, and published in London by Reuter's Company, which was referred to in the *Pioneer* of Monday last, and in which, as we understand, it was stated that 114 Opinions were in favour of the principle of the Bill, and only 26 opposed to it, is now authoritatively affirmed to have suffered from "an error in transmission"—an error which "has since been duly corrected." There seems reason to doubt, we are informed, that the Company's Agent at Simla is responsible for the message. Under these circumstances, and assuming, as we must, that it appeared in England as a Press message, the Press there are fairly entitled to ask for some explanation. Who sent the message and paid for it, and what was its original text? The last part of the inquiry Reuter's Company can answer satisfactorily by publishing the text immediately, and this in the case of a news message they can have no objection to do."

A Rangoon telegram to the *Indian Daily News* states that Mr. Kennedy, Agent for the British India Steam Navigation Company at that port, has been severely gored by a wild buffalo.

A curious rumour was reported to be a few days since current in the Lahore city, of a disturbance at Quetta, and of a plundering raid by Murris. The *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—There is no truth whatever in these stories. Quetta is perfectly quiet; as is also the surrounding country.

The *Asian* says that "snipe are now plentiful all round Calcutta, bags of from ten to twenty couple being not uncommon for a morning's work, and pretty hard work it is, as the water is still deep and the sun hot."

The *Englishman* has been entering into calculations on the subject of the probable growth of the Indian tea-planting industry:—

If the exports of Indian tea maintain the rate of progress shown during the last five years, the trade will in a short time become one of great value. In 1878-79 India sent to America 17,405 lbs. of tea, valued at Rs. 12,963. By a rapid advance this quantity had last year risen to 676,507 lbs., of which the value was Rs. 115,774. In addition to this amount about 23,000 lbs. shipped to Hongkong were also meant for transmission to the United States, so that the whole export came last year to about 700,000 lbs. In 1881-82 the export to America was 197,302 lbs. valued at Rs. 44,381. The increase last year over its predecessor was thus at the rate of 300 per cent. If the same rate of progress continues for the next year or two, the exports to America will soon surpass those to Australia, the latter having amounted last year to about 2 million pounds. The population of the United States numbers 52 millions, and the standard of comfort among them is higher than the general standard in England. Shipments of tea to the United States also supply Canada, which numbers only four millions of people, among whom the taste for tea-drinking is perhaps stronger than among the Americans of the United States. The Continent of North America thus presents a vast market containing 56 millions of people to the enterprise of the Indian tea-planter.

The Rangoon correspondent of the *Indian Daily News* refers to a scandal which he describes as "noteworthy as evidencing how unfit Burmah yet is, except in the large seaport towns, where the population is very mixed, for anything like self-government. Certain members of the Thongzai Municipal Committee have discovered that their chief contractor is their own Burman President. This worthy gentleman availed himself of his position to carry out various public works. The requisite labour and material he himself supplied. He passed his own bills, and paid himself from public funds. The matter is under inquiry by the Commissioner of Pegu. Meantime the complainants and the President are going for one another with the tongue at a great rate, and, despite the efforts of the Deputy Commissioner to throw oil on troubled waters, it is probable that the matter will be carried into Court."

Whatever may be the faults of the non-official Englishman in India, he has at least the merit, the *Pioneer* remarks, of being generally able, in the common phrase, to keep his head above water. Even in the two great Presidency towns that must import, it is natural to suppose, a tolerable quantity of fugitive and unprosperous humanity in the course of the year from the various ports of Europe, mendicancy can be hardly said to exist. In Calcutta, for instance, for all its large population of miscellaneous Europeans, we find from the Police Report that there were only 35 vagrants admitted into the workhouse during the whole of last year; while there were 12 inmates at starting. Of these, the record goes on to show, 19 were released on finding employment, 14 were released without finding it, and 5 were deported to Europe or Australia. The whole expense of the working of the European Vagrancy Act was but a little over Rs. 4,000. The sum for such a city is a hardly perceptible one; and it is pleasant to see, in spite of the bad labour market and the absolute want of employment for the sort of man who lives elsewhere on "odd jobs," that there is so little sign of real destitution among the humbler classes of our countrymen.

A District Officer in Oudh has lately devised an ingenious form of sentence, which combines all the penalties, with the exception of whipping, to which a prisoner can well be subjected. In condemning an offender to a certain term of rigorous imprisonment, he directs that a specified part of every month shall be passed as simple imprisonment in solitary confinement. The simple imprisonment involves reduced diet; and the convict in one little month obtains a taste of all the varieties of prison discipline—hard labour, solitary confinement, and simple rations. The Judicial Commissioner, noticing this system in his report upon the criminal jurisdiction of the province, doubts its efficacy, and thinks that most natives would prefer idleness, though cut off from the cheerful ways of men, to hard labour in company. The N. W. P. Government, moreover, appear to be of opinion that such details of punishment belong more to the internal economy of the Jail Department than to udicial officers.

The *Celestial Empire* (a Shanghai paper) of Aug. 17 says:—"We mentioned on Saturday evening on most excellent authority that the Chinese Government had expiated the recent murder of Father Terrasse, in Yunnan, by the payment to the Roman Catholic mission in Szechuen of fifty thousand taels. To many people this will have seemed an enormous sum to pay as indemnity for the life of a single missionary, and they may on this simple account have doubted the accuracy of our information. We know, however, that the news is correct, and we can only imagine that the Chinese have paid so large a sum with so little delay in order that this melancholy incident should not be allowed to complicate the Tongking question. There can be no doubt that the presence of a considerable French naval and military force in the waters of Yunnan itself, has helped to make the Chinese come to terms so promptly. While they are apparently still undecided whether they will treat the French invasion of their vassal as a *casus belli* or not, the Chinese are certainly well-advised in removing from the French list of grievances the actual murder of a French citizen, and that citizen a priest, in one of the eighteen provinces."

Says the writer of the *Pall Mall Gazette's* "City Notes":—"The sum of £6,000,000 is, according to Mr. Cross, to be applied during the year to the construction of State and private lines in India. Of this the greater part will be contributed by the State, and the conclusion must be that private enterprise practically refuses to undertake railways in India without Government assistance. There is an enormous field for railway enterprise in the North and North-West of India, and yet nothing appears to induce capitalists to put more than driblets of money into the country. For the million or two contributed from private stores of capital is a bagatelle in proportion to the extent of the area which is crying out for railways. It will suffice to build about 100 miles of railroad, or about the twentieth part of the mileage laid down in the United States in a tolerably active year. It is very likely that construction in America goes on too fast; but it is also quite certain that in India railroad building is too slow."

Truth is informed that Her Majesty is anxious that Mr. Tennyson should commemorate the long service and "rugged honesty" of the late John Brown in an elegy or sonnet, with the object of having the composition engraved on the various tombstones, brasses, and tablets which are to be erected in honour of "the Highlander," as he used to be called by the Court. "The extent of the arrangements which are in progress with the view of keeping John Brown's memory green is beyond all belief, and can only be described as foolishly extravagant. The large granite tombstone which has been made at Aberdeen for the grave at Crathie, is to be 'inaugurated' (if that is the proper term) during the stay of the Queen at Balmoral with elaborate and solemn ceremonies. None of the usual festivities are to take place at the Castle or on the estate this autumn, and Royalty will not be represented at the Braemar Gathering."

Cronstadt was visited the other day by the Khan of Khiva, the Princes of Bokhara, and the Turcoman deputation from Merv. The weather being rather boisterous, the Khan was so overcome during the run from St. Petersburg to Cronstadt, that he had to rest awhile at the Club before he could proceed on his round of inspection. Having recovered, he was shown the dockyard, some of the men-of-war, and the forts and returned to the capital, *viâ* the shorter water-route of Oranienbaum, greatly impressed with his glimpse at a European fleet.

An English and an American Jew have lately been expelled from St. Petersburg. "It cannot be too often repeated," says the *Times* correspondent, "that foreigners, equally with Russians, of the Hebrew persuasion, are not allowed to live in St. Petersburg or Moscow. In the present acute state of the Jewish difficulty in Russia, which, as you point out, is not so much of a religious as of an economical character, there is very little prospect of the prohibition being removed. The thousands of Jews who, notwithstanding, do live here and at Moscow ostensibly belong to a privileged class. They are either first guild merchants or clerks of such merchants, or else they skilfully evade the law."

A fearful tragedy was enacted on board the steamer Manitoban, on her late voyage to Quebec. Among the cabin passengers from Glasgow was the Rev. Mr. Sweet, a Presbyterian clergyman, whose most remarkable conduct can only be accounted for on the theory of temporary insanity. When the vessel was passing through the Straits of Belle Isle, the unfortunate man was observed to rush on deck with his throat cut, and, before anything could be done to prevent him, he had thrown himself overboard. The alarm was at once given, and the ship was put about with all possible despatch. The Manitoban was running, however, at the time at a rate of 14 knots an hour, and it was therefore nearly half an hour before the body of Mr. Sweet could be recovered. Strange to say it floated on the water, and when brought on board there was still life in the body. The unfortunate man seemed to have suffered little or nothing by his half hour's float upon the surface of the sea, but the gash in the throat was a fearful one, and had to be stitched by the medical officer on board in four or five different places. The unfortunate man expired soon after the Manitoban arrived in port. Mr. Sweet was forty years of age.

The *Penang Times* newspaper has been cast in $500 damages and costs at the suit of Dr. Hampshire, Colonial Surgeon, for libel in the publication of several letters signed "No Cazuist" in its columns in May last, passing strictures upon the medical department in Penang. The damages were laid at $5,000.

MILITARY NEWS.

The dates on which the various regiments and corps are to move this year is still uncertain in most instances. We believe that the delay in settling details is owing to the desire of the authorities to have as many troops as possible passing through Poona at the same time, so that they may take part in the manœuvres which are to be held near Poona during the coming cold weather.

We see by the last issue of general orders that at the recent class of musketry held at Poona, no fewer than 59 native officers and non-commissioned officers have passed the examination held at the close of the course. Of these four subedars, nine jemadars, and four havildars passed "with credit." It is a curious fact that of those who passed, two subedars and four havildars were examined *viva voce*, as they could not write. This is, indeed, the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties, and reflects great credit on men who thus acquire such a satisfactory knowledge of a difficult branch of their profession, in spite of the drawbacks of a defective education. The best among all that passed is Havildar Sheikh Abdool Rayman, of the 16th Regiment N. I., who has against his name the remark "1st in the class." Eleven non-commissioned officers passed an examination (voluntary) in lecturing, and altogether the musketry class appears to have been a most satisfactory one, judging by its results. We hope the effects of all this study of musketry will be seen in the approaching shooting season, and that the figure of merit of the Bombay Army will show an appreciable increase.

This is now the second year that a school of musketry has been held in Poona. Last year the Government of India were very angry about it, because they had not been consulted, and because there was a small bill to pay in connection with the journeying to and fro of the native ranks who attended the class. The bill was at length paid under protest, but it was distinctly stated that no money would be forthcoming again for such a frivolous purpose as musketry instruction. However, General Hardinge was not to be thwarted in his efforts to impart instruction to the Army he commands, and as Government allows a certain number of men per regiment free passage to Poona for the Central Rifle Meeting, advantage was ingeniously taken of this to hold the musketry class in connection with the Rifle Meeting, thus killing two birds with one stone. This is all very satisfactory and creditable from one point of view, but there is a decided drawback to the energy and activity of the Bombay military authorities. If they show the Government of India what they can do with musketry classes that cost nothing, and have minor camps of exercise without any expense, may there not in future always be a difficulty in getting any supplies for these laudable purposes? We believe that Bombay is the only Presidency in which anything of the sort has been attempted.

Major Robbins, 1st West Riding Regiment, has been appointed to the adjutancy of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion of that regiment.

Captains Griffin and Eyre, Norfolk Regiment, are permitted to exchange into the 2nd and 1st Battalions respectively.

Captains J. W. Thurburn, H. B. Rich, and F. W. Watkins, Royal Engineers, will be coming out very shortly for duty in the Bengal Presidency.

Lieutenants Templer, Durham Light Infantry, and Hamilton, West Riding Regiment, have been removed to the 1st Battalions of their regiments; and Lieutenant Fry, West Yorkshire Regiment, to the 2nd Battalion.

Lieutenant Edwards, Berkshire Regiment, is posted to the 2nd Battalion.

The transfer of Lieutenant Neville from the 1st to the 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, has been cancelled.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 13:—During the past twenty-four hours the pressure has increased almost everywhere, the change amounting to about half a tenth, except in the east of Madras, where it is rather less. There has been no alteration of importance in the distribution. Variable light breezes still prevail along the foot of the hills and over the Gangetic plain, and westerly winds in most other places. The weather is fine over the Punjab and a large part of East Madras, where there has been no rain, but elsewhere the weather is dull, and the amount of moisture excessive. Rain to-day:—Diamond Island, 4 inches; Chakrata, Agra, Darjeeling, Gya, Sutna, and Neemuch, 1 inch; Mussoorie, Benares, Patna, Saugor Island, Thayetmyo, and Moulmein, ½ inch. Previously, Silchar and Rutnagherry had each 1 inch; and Sirsa ½ inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Sept.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla In. cts.
Previously regtd..	71 59	76 71	74 70	84 08
12 Wednesday	0 40	....	....	....
13 Thurday	....	0 05	0 00	0 00
Total	71 99	76 76	74 70	84 08
Corresponding date last year	67 89	77 15	73 84	76 73

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE MILL MANIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Perhaps your correspondent "J. H." is interested in a mill which turns out cloth of the quality so justly put into coventry by the Association of the Native Cloth-merchants referred to in the extract from the *Bombay Chronicle*, headed "Indian Manufactured Cloth," which appeared in the same issue of your paper with his letter. In continuation of our letter of the 27th August, which you were good enough to publish in your issue of the 30th August, we are sorry to see that our letter, instead of allaying the panic scare, is only leading to passionate effusions by "victims" and others. We did not doubt the assertions made in the circular of the Mill owners' Association regarding the surfeit of cloth in their godowns. We believe their statement to be a fact, and have a good idea as to the reasons over and above those given by us already. Four-fifths of the raw cotton grown in India goes to England to be worked up with American and Egyptian cotton, and this is a fact which cannot be denied. Should, therefore, the mills in India buy up a larger portion of cotton than heretofore, and thus affect the Manchester market, the only great fear in the future is that Manchester will purchase cotton from India at any cost, and thus throw obvious difficulties in the way of local mills. We adhere to what we stated in our first letter (our conclusions being deduced from scientific books and the writings of scientific persons, and from our own personal observations) that the mill industry in India cannot be harmed by any number of mills springing up amongst us, and the more the supply, the greater the demand for their outturn. And we "dare to assert" that when the names of such men as Messrs. Framjee Petit, Gordon, Greaves, Cotton, Sir Munguldass Nathoobhoy, and Mr. Nusserwanjee Ardasir Wadia are connected with old mills, and prominent in the erection of new ones, there is ample room for all.

We might conclude by stating that what we have written has been purely in defence of a worthy (and what must ever be), an ever-increasing industry. We have never had anything to do with erecting or supplying machinery to bogus mills, and are not likely to have.

We shall not trespass on your space any further.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Sept. 3. SCOTT AND WADLEKAR.

** This letter was inadvertently mislaid.—ED., *B. G.*

THE PIGOTT *V.* HASTIE TRIAL.

This trial was resumed before the Hon'ble Justice Norris on the 10th inst.

Eliza Mookerjee was recalled and cross-examined as follows:—I was last employed in 1876, as nurse in the General Hospital, also in the Lady Canning Home. I was dismissed, but I do not know what for. I have not had any occupation since. My daughter has supported me all the time. She is wife of a driver on the E. I. R. I was dismissed from the Scotch Mission in 1871 for going out without leave in the day. I then went to Kidderpore and stayed there 9 or 10 months. I left it as I got a situation at the General Hospital. When I was dismissed I was told that some complaints had been made against me—something about taking my meals at improper hours. There also was something about telling the matron about the other nurses. I do not know Mr. Hastie. I have not spoken of the incident about the Baboo since 1871. I live in the railway barracks. I am not a friend of Bipro Chand Chuckerbutty. I never mentioned that incident to a living soul before this. I told Mr. Gasper about it when my statement was given in Roberts and Morgan's office. I got five rupees from the solicitors. I do not know who the Baboo in Amherst Street is. I only went there once. I went out and sat in the gharry. The door was a little open and I looked in. The room was downstairs. I do not remember anything about the bytakhana. There was only a tuktaposh in it. I was very much shocked and surprised when I saw the incident. There were other native women in the mission, such as the cookwoman and mehtrani. I did not, of course, mention this to them. I do not know what I am by birth. My name is Dil Jan. That is a Mahomedan name. I go by my Christian name since I got married and left school. The Baboo was sitting on the tuktaposh. I did not see the pillows, because Miss Pigott was lying down on them; there must have been pillows there. She was on her back. I have often been into Bengali houses, and there is generally a new bedding and a tuktaposh, and chairs and pillows in a bytakhana. The maid-servant took him to the place. I saw no man about. Men usually sit in bytakhanas and go in and out of them. I think it is the most public room in a Bengali house. Females do not go there. The door was not wide open, it was ajar. Miss Pigott beat my child, and I was very angry. I asked her why she abused my child. She said for singing an improper song. I said that the child did not know any bad songs. The incident about the Baboo and the tuktaposh was a few months before I was dismissed from the Scotch Orphanage. I have been to no other zenana with Miss Pigott. The Baboo I saw, who was going upstairs, was Dr. Chandra. He was dressed in European clothes.

To Mr. Gasper.—Dr. Chandra remained on each occasion about an hour and a half.

To the Court.—When I saw the incident in the bytakhana I did not think that Miss Pigott was guilty of immorality. I swear that I thought it was improper. I think Dr. Chandra remained much longer than he ought to have. I never thought that she had been guilty of anything else than an indiscretion. The peon handed the subpœna to my married daughter, who was in the house with me that day. I came out and I received the five rupees and the subpœna.

William Fish, examined, said:—I am Professor of English in the General Assembly's, and have been so employed since February, 1880. I have taken part in the work of the Scotch Orphanage and Female Mission. I have been chiefly engaged in examination work. I know Mr. James Wilson. He, too, is employed in the General Assembly's as a Professor. I have seen him at the Orphanage very often. I desire to say that this is a part of the evidence on which I do not desire to enter, as it is very painful to me, and I am not certain whether it turns on the plaint or on the letters. I should be very glad therefore to get out of it.

Mr. Justice Norris.—We should all be very glad to get out of it, if we could, and I must rely on Mr. Gaspar putting such questions to you only as are relevant to the case.

Witness then continued.—I remember one occasion on which we went there together. When we got there I engaged in examination work in the Upper Christian School upstairs. Mr. Wilson took his tiffin in the drawing-room, but Miss Pigott took nothing. A glass of beer was poured out for me and I drank a mouthful. Mr. Wilson drank beer, almost two quarts (laughter), all with the exception of the glass poured out for me. After tiffin was over Mr. Wilson was pressed by Miss Pigott to take a glass of whisky. After tiffin I returned to my examination work again. Besides the beer and whiskey, Miss Pigott took some liquor and Mr. Wilson took some too. I parted with Mr. Wilson in the drawing-room. He was then conversing with Miss Pigott. I returned to examination work at about 2 p.m. and went on till 4 p.m. I then entered the drawing room again. I found the durwan in the room. He knocked at the door of a room leading to the drawin-groom. He waited for a few seconds and then knocked a second time. I heard a voice from inside. The durwan opened the door. I went in, and saw Miss Pigott lying on a sofa and Mr. Wilson beside her in a chair. Mr. Wilson tried to engage me in conversation. I then reported that I had finished examination work. Mr. Wilson, wiping his face, said "Miss Pigott, you have made me drink too much beer to-day." He said further "I have scarcely done anything. Miss Pigott will not allow me to do much work. We have been engaged all day over these schedules." After that I do not think any thing particular happened. I then staid a few minutes and came away with Mr. Wilson. I have been to the Orphanage in the evening. Mr. Wilson was with me on my visit in the evening. I remember on one occasion preparing lists of names there for the distribution of prizes which was soon to take place. I was seated at a small table doing this. Mr. Wilson and Miss Pigott were seated on a bench close by. He was seated to the left hand of me, and Miss Pigott was also to the left hand, but further from me. Miss Pigott leaned her folded hands on Mr. Wilson's shoulders. I recollect her saying something that he was her dearest friend, that she did not know what to do without him. This continued a few minutes. After that I observed Miss Pigott place her right hand in an indecent way on Mr. Wilson's person. I asked Miss Pigott to spell the name of one of the pupils on my list. I had no particular difficulty in spelling the name, but I asked her in order to interrupt the process. I saw it did not interrupt the process. A few minutes after we were seated round this table they both rose from the table and went into a room at the head of the stairs adjoining the drawing-room. They stayed in the room about twenty minutes. I next saw Mr. Wilson when he came out of the room. He came out alone. Miss Pigott came out a few minutes after. After finishing a few names they both left. Mr. Hastie consulted

from Tonquin; the garrisons in that country to be replaced on a peace footing.

(v.) Orders to be given to the mandarins to resume their posts; and all appointments made by the French authorities to be confirmed.

(vi.) Residents, supported by sufficient forces, to be stationed in the chief town of each province.

(vii.) The custom-houses throughout the kingdom to be entirely in the hands of the French.

(viii.) A land telegraph line to be constructed between Saigon and Hanoi.

(ix.) A resident to be stationed at Hué; to have personal audiences of the King.

(x.) Military posts to be stationed all along the Red River; and fortifications to be erected wherever we consider them necessary.

(xi.) The dollar and other coins at present in use in Cochin-China to be current throughout the kingdom.

(xii.) Further conferences at Hué will regulate the questions of tariff, custom-houses, taxes, and other minor details.

(xiii.) The Annamite plenipotentiaries have requested that the French Legation at Hué be reopened as soon as possible.

The above convention to be sent to Paris to be ratified by the President of the Republic. Vive la France! Vive la republique."

THE Hongkong *Daily Press* of the 21st August publishes the following from its correspondent at Hanoi:—

"Haiphong, 16th August.—There have been some further developments since I last wrote, and the work of occupation of the country by the French troops is being gradually pushed on. On the morning of the 13th instant an expedition started from this place for Hai Doung, one of the principal towns of Tonquin and still in the hands of the Annamites. The expedition consisted of one hundred and fifty men and some artillery. Though no official reports of the result of the enterprise have been received so far, I hear from Chinese sources overland that the French marched into the citadel without firing shot, the Governor of Hai Duong having retired with all his forces to a position about ten miles beyond the town, where he has fortified himself against attack. The expedition to Hué, which I mentioned in my last letter as probable, sailed from here yesterday morning, the last vessel being the Parceval, which took on board yet another battery of 4 guns and about sixty men. Monsieur Harmand, the Governor of Tongking, with his Secretary, accompanied the expedition, which is under the command of Colonel Badens. This officer has not only achieved two successful sorties, but he has proved himself a very active and resourceful commander, and I have no doubt he will be successful in this expedition, though it is said that the Annamites have secured the advice and assistance of several Europeans at Hué. The different war correspondents were refused permission to accompany the expedition to Hué, and they are now all up at Hanoi, from which city there is no news to record. I hear positively, from a reliable source, that operations against Sontay will be commenced on the 1st September next. As the Black Flags are reported to be entrenched there in great strength it is probable that an important engagements may take place, with results of a decisive character if the power of this brigand band can be successfully broken. In Hai Duong I hear through Chinese informants, that the French have already established a Custom House, and M. Messier has been appointed Chef du Bureau. No time is lost by the Civil authorities, in all places reduced to submission, in establishing the machinery of administration. The steamer Nam-vian will leave here on Saturday for your port with a part cargo of ammunition for the French Squadron under Admiral Meyer in Chinese water. Very few soldiers are left in garrison at this port. Some say there are not more than fifty, and others even less. Anyhow I know there are over sixty men in hospital now, but perhaps these don't count."

The *China Mail's* special correspondent at Hanoi says. When the Hué expedition left Halong Bay, Mr. Cameron, the special of the *Standard*, endeavoured to get permission to join it, but Admiral Courbet peremptorily refused to allow any journalist on board his vessels.

THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN JAVA.

STARTLING news has reached us from Batavia. During Sunday night and Monday morning the volcanic mountain island of Krakatoa, in Sunda Straits off the south end of Sumatra, which had been in active eruption for a month or more, began to explode with terrific detonations that were heard at incredible distances, being very distinct here in Singapore and also at Saigon. Considerable excitement was caused here by these detonations, which were first supposed to have been due to discharges of heavy ordnance in the vicinity, and a steam launch was sent out to the westward to ascertain if any local cause existed for the loud reports. Later news from Batavia is of the most important nature. During the detonations, Batavia, some 80 miles distant, was in darkness; the gas lights were extinguished during the night, and in the day-time on Monday lamps had to be lighted while a fine shower of ashes fell over the city, and was said to have been falling also at Cheribon. The sea rose, a huge earthquake wave rushing in with a roar and totally sweeping away Anjer, Tjeringin, and Teloh Betong, and flooding the rivers carrying away many bridges and destroying a number of Malay villages on their banks. All boats were smashed or carried inland, all lighthouses in Sunda Straits have disappeared, and the high island of Krakatoa itself has apparently burst and sunk into the sea, which flows over the spot where it stood. The effect upon the channel in Sunda Straits is astonishing. The charts are now utterly untrustworthy, the bottom having been entirely changed, and navigation is dangerous. The latest news, received this morning, is that sixteen volcanoes have appeared between where Krokatoa stood and Sibesie; that the island of Soengegnan has split into five islands; that the whole Residency of Bantam is an ashy desert, the cattle without food, famine imminent, and the population in despair. We have been indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W. Grigor Taylor, Manager of the E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Company, for service telegrams giving a succinct summary of the eruption and results, which will be read with great interest. The volcanic Mountain Ravoon, some 20 miles from Banjowangie, in the south-east part of Java, was also in active eruption, emitting a huge column of smoke. Banjoewangie is the point of departure of the telegraph cable to Port Darwin.

THE following telegram from the British Consul, Batavia, to H. E. the Governor, has been kindly forwarded for publication:—"In consequence volcanic action configuration Sunda Straits and southern entrance thereto changed. Some islands disappeared, upheavals suspected. Anjer, with Ligut-house, destroyed; probably other lighthouses in neighbourhood damaged; survey proceeding; recommend mariners exercise extreme caution.—*Straits Times*, Aug. 30.

The following are the telegrams supplied to the *Straits Times* by Mr. Taylor, General Manager of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company at Singapore:—

"Batavia, 27th Aug.—During night terrific detonations from Krakatau (Volcanic island, Straits Sunda) audible as far as Seerakarta,—ashes falling as far as Cheribon—flashes plainly visible from here.

"Noon.—Serang in total darkness all morning—stones falling. Village near Anjer washed away. Batavia now almost quite dark—gas lights extinguished during the night—unable communicate with Anjer—fear calamity there—several bridges destroyed, river having overflowed through rush sea inland. Batavia. Shops, offices closed, business at standstill."

"Batavia, noon, 28th August.—All quiet again. Sky clear. Temperature went down ten degrees yesterday, quite chilly towards evening. Bamboo houses along beach washed away by tidal wave, which, however, was not very high. Birds roosted during darkness, and cocks crowed hard as ashes cleared away. Fish dizzy and caught with gloves by natives. Town now covered with thin layer of ashes, giving roads a quaint, bright look. All through drizzly ash rain distinctly heard falling. Vibrations of atmosphere very strong during eruption, but earth did not quake. News just come from the neighbourhood of Anjer, the telegraph line having been restored as far as Serang. Mountain Rawoon, 20 miles from Banjoewangie, has been in active eruption emitting huge column of smoke since yesterday."

"Later:—Telegraph Inspector of Java Government Lines reports "Yesterday morning early while trying to repair lines between Serangand Anjer saw high column sea approaching with roaring noise. Fled inland, knows nothing more of fate of Anjer but believes all lost. At Anjer Sunday evening strong detonations heard and felt. Sea rising and falling three feet at intervals of 10 and 15 minutes, smashing all boards. Six shocks earthquake during night. Monday morning, early; high column water struck land with roaring noise—an hour later another still higher—great destruction of life and property along Sunda coast.

Batavia, 11 a.m. To-day. Anjer, Tjeringin, and Telok Betong destroyed.

11-30 a.m.—Light-houses Straits Sunda disappeared.

12 noon.—Where once Mount Krakatau stood the sea now plays.

12-30.—Vessel sent to reconnoitre returned, says aspect Straits Sunda much changed—navigation dangerous. From Banjoewangie it is reported that Mount Rawoon is quieter—no sounds—little smoke. Our Superintendent at Cape St. James (Mr. Seward) reports that "inexplicable detonations heard here and at Saigon attributed to heavy cannonading."

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette, Aug.* 24.)

WAR OFFICE, August 21, 1883.

(Concluded from yesterday's "Bombay Gazette.")

Gentleman Cadet R. A. T. Dury, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice W. Weallens, promoted.

The Royal Inniskilling Fusilier, Queen's Cadet C. Hamilton, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice H. D. Stacpole, transferred to the East Yorkshire Regt.

The Gloucestershire Regiment, Gentleman Cadet A. C. Lovett, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice C. E. H. Connell, transferred to the Oxfordshire Light Inty.

The Worcestershire Regiment, Gentleman Cadet W. C. Knight, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice S. W. Lincoln, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

Honorary Queen's Cadet. E. O. H. Wilkie, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice R. Browning, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Gentleman Cadet C. E. Bancroft, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice P. Holland, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

Gentleman Cadet H. M. Sidney, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice E. F. Maberly, resigned.

Queen's Cadet R. Stewart, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice H. P. Carden, promoted.

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Gentleman Cadet T. H. Hardy, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice C. E. Rugglesbrise, promoted.

Queen's (India) Cadet A. C. F. Bourchier, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice G. P. B. Montgomerie, seconded.

The Border Regiment, Gentleman Cadet J. C. Sutherland, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice A. H. N. U. Champion, promoted into the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt. (Royal Canadians).

Gentleman Cadet P. J. Bellamy, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice D. H. Morrison, resigned.

The Hampshire Regiment, Queen's Cadet W. E. Banbury, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice J. I. Henderson, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The South Staffordshire Regiment, Gentleman Cadet G. D. Clephane, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice H. J. Fooks, deceased.

The Dorsetshire Regiment, Gentleman Cadet J. A. Douglas, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice W. H. Simpson, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment, Gentleman Cadet R. P. Jackson, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice F. R.M. Synge, promoted.

The Welsh Regiment, Gentleman Cadet W. A. Willmott, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice F. C. Rynd, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

Gentleman Cadet R. W. P. White, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice B. M. Betham, transferred to the Worcestershire Regt.

Gentleman Cadet W. Cecil de Vere Barrow, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice A. Y. Ansell, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

Gentleman Cadet W. G. Baker, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice J. Jones, appointed a Probationer, for the I. S. C, dated 25th Aug. 1883.

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), Genteman Cadet A. G. Ferrier-Kerr, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice A. G. Duff, appointed Adj.

The Oxfordshire Light Infantry., Gentleman Cadet R. Fanshawe, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice A. G. Scriven, promoted.

Gentleman Cadet F. G. L. Lamotte, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice B. Holloway, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The Sherwood Foresters (Derbyshire Regiment), Gentleman Cadet C. H. Schlesinger, from the Royal Mily. Collage, to be Lieut., vice P. H. Dalbiac, promoted.

The Royal North Lancashire Regiment, Gentleman Cadet F. J. Fowler, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice R. E. Grimston, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Bershire Regiment), Gentleman Cadet the Hon'ble R. Lister, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice the Hon'ble C. P. Jervis, promoted.

The Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), Gentleman Cardet A. McNeil Streatfeild, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice H. W. Lowry, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The King's Own Light Infantry (South Yorkshire Regiment), Queen's (India) Cadet F. C. D. Amesbury, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice F. Corbett, promoted.

Gentleman Cadet J. J. H. B. Eckford, from the Royal Mily. College to be Lieut. vice J. G. Adamson, promoted.

Queen's (India) Cadet T. G. Whistler, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice E. S. Heard, transferred to the Northumberland Fusiliers.

The King's (Shropshire Light Infantry), Gentleman Cadet E. W. K. Money, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice C. C. Turner, seconded.

Queen's (India) Cadet F. W. Moore, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice J. Speus, promoted.

The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment), Gentleman Cadet E. W. M. Norie, from the Royal Mily. College to be Lieut. vice E. de S. Smart, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The Manchester Regiment, Gentleman Cadet E. C. Townsend, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice R. H. Dawson, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The Prince of Wales's North Staffordshire Regiment), Gentleman Cadet A. E. Hatch, from the Royal Mily. College to be Lieut., vice F. G. Bradley appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

The Dhurban Light Infantry, Gentleman Cadet C. T. A. Searle, from the Royal Mily. College to be Lieut., vice J. Deane, transferred to the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

Queen's (India) Cadet W. A. F. Burn, from the Royal Mily. Col. to be Lieut., vice E. L. K. Talbot, resigned,

The RoyalIrish Rifles,Queen's Cadet F. J. H. Bell, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice R. S. Graves, promoted, dated 25th Aug. 1883.

Gentleman Cadet C. E. R. Harvey, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut. vice C. H. Scott-Plummer, resigned.

Princess Louises (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), Gentleman Cadet D. Henderson, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice G.B. Robbins, promoted.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Queen's Cadet M. J. Tighe, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice H. Bedford, superseded for absence without leave.

Gentleman Cadet P. R. Mantell, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice J. A. S. Thompson, promoted.

Gentleman Cadet R. V. Davidson, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice W. H. Coles promoted.

The Royal Munster Fusiliers, Gentleman Cadet H. L. Roberts, from the Royal Mily. College to be Lieut. vice O. S. W. Nugent, transferred to the King's Royal Rifle Crops.

Gentleman Cadet W. L. Maxwell, from the Royal Mily College, to be Lieut., vice E. H. Bennett, appointed a Probationer for the I. S. C.

Gentleman Cadet R. J. D. Mosoley, from the Royal Mily. College, to be Lieut., on augmentation

Gentleman Cadet C. E. Spearman, from the Royal Mily. College to be Lieut. on augmentation.

The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Gentleman Cadet. R. H. Ewart, from theRoyal Mily. College, to be Lieut., vice H. D. Chamier, transferred to the Connaught Rangers.

2nd West India Regiment, The promotion to the rank of Capt. of Lieut. H. H. Keighley, is autedated to 2nd Feb., 1883, vice S. P. Foster, promoted.

Lieut. C. A. H. McPherson to be Capt. vice G. A. Macintire, retired.

Gentleman Cadet E. M.Robertson, from the Royal Mily College, to be Lieut., vice C. A. H. McPherson.

Staff, Lieut. A. G. Nixon, the Fife Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own) to be Aide-de-Camp to Lieut.-Genl. Sir J. M. Adye, G.C.B., Royal Arty., Govr. and Comdr.-in-C. Gibraltar.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Sept. 11.)

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Surgn.-Major A. Porter, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A., Surgn., Fourth Dist., privilege leave for one month and five days, from 21st Sept.

Mr. John Twigg, to act as Head Assist. to the Collr. and Magte., Salem, during the absence of Mr. Mullaly on other duty or until further orders.

Assist. Surgn. E. L. Chalke, L.M.S., Assist. to the Dist. Surgn., Tinnevelly, to be Assist. to the Dist. Surgn., Bellary.

Mr. Sebastian Patrao, L.M.S., is admitted as an Assist. Surgn., and is posted as Assist. to the Dist. Surgn., Tinnevelly.

Mr. Avid Noronha, L.M.S., is admitted as an Assist. Surgn., and is posted as Assist. to the Dist. Surgn. South Canara.

The Hon. L. C. Innes, of the Madras Civil Service, Judge of the High Court Madras, has been permitted to resign the service from 9th Sept.

In accepting Major-Genl. Sankey's resignation, H. E. the Govr. in Council desires to place on record his high appreciation of the services rendered to the State by that able and distinguished officer.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. W. Handley, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, privilege leave for one month, from 17th inst.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Govr. has been pleased to appoint Col. J. H. Maxwell Shaw-Stewart, Rl. (late Madras) Engrs., to be an Additional Member of the Council of Fort St. George for making Laws and Regulations.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. R. P. Burnett, M. A., Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, to act as Chaplain of North Black Town.

The Rev. W. W. Elwes, M.A., Chaplain of Ootacamund, to act as Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop during the employment of the Rev. R. P. Burnett on other duty.

The Rev. C. H. Pelly M.A., Chaplain of North Black Town, to act as Chaplain of Ootacamund until relieved by the Chaplain appointed to succeed Mr. Elwes. This appointment not to affect Mr. Pelly's title to hold one of the Hills Chaplaincies in his turn for the regulated period.

Mr. R. E. Green, Inspr. Salt Dept., is granted privilege leave for two months and ten days from Aug. 20.

Assist. Inspr. Mr. A. McGrath is appointed to the charge of Kaumpatti Circle, during Mr. E. Green's absence on leave.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surgn. A. F. Dobson, M. B., I. M. Dept., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India.

The Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Commissariat Dept.:—

Lieut.-Col. H. C. Wright, S. C., Depy. Assist. Commy. Genl. 1st Class, to be Assist. Commy.-Genl. 2nd Class.—Vice Col. R. Q. Mainwaring admitted to the Colonel's allowance.

Major A. Clark-Kennedy, S. C., Depy. Assist. Commy.-Genl., 2nd Class, to be Depy. Assist. Commy.-Genl. 1st Class.—Vice Col. R. Q. Mainwaring admitted to the Colonel's allowance.

Capt. B. T. M. Gompertz, S. C., Sub-Assist. Commy.-Genl. 1st Class to be Depy. Assist.-Commy.-Genl. 2nd Class.—Vice Col. R.Q. Mainwaring admitted to the Colonel's allowance.

Lieut. A. H. Clark-Kennedy, S. C., Sub-Assist. Commy.-Genl. 2nd Class, to be Sub-Assist. Commy.-Genl. 1st Class.—Vice Col. R. Q. Mainwaring admitted to the Colonel's allowance.

Lieut. R. C. Sheard, S.C.; Sub-Assist. Commy. Genl. 2nd Class, to act as Depy. Assist. Commy.-Genl. 1st Class.—During the absence on furlough of Major W. H. M. Franklyn, or until further orders.

Capt. S. R. Rawlinson, S. C., Sub.-Assist. Commy.-Genl. 1st Class, to act as Depy. Assist Commy.-Genl. 2nd Class, during the absence on furlough of Major W. H. M. Franklyn, or until further orders.

Lieut. N. S. Swanston, S. C., Sub.-Assist. Commy.-Genl., 2nd Class, to act as Sub.-Assist. Commy.-Genl., 1st Class, during the absence on furlough of Major W. H. M. Franklyn, or until further orders.

The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from Europe:—Insptg. Vety. Surgn. F. G. Shaw, Indian Vetny. Dept., arrived at Madras on the 3 th Aug.

Lieut. G. A. Welman, S. C., Wing Officer and Adjt., 13th Regt. N. I., is granted furlough (p. a.) out of India for one year.

Lieut. H. N. Taylor, Bedfordshire Regt., appointed by the Secy. of State a probationer for Indian Staff Corps and transferred from Bombay to Madras, with the sanction of the Govt. of India, in view to his appointment to the S. C., of the Presidency, is admitted on the establishment, and placed at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C. from 21st July.

Surgn.-Major R. G. Pearse, M. D., Principal Medical Storekeeper, Madras, is granted privilege leave of absence from the 8th to the 30th Sept.; Surgn.-Major C. Sibthorpe, F.K.Q.C.P., performing the duties of the appointment on Surgn.-Major Pearse's responsibility.

The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from Europe:—Capt. G. T. Kelaart, R. A., Commy. of Ordnance, 3rd Class, arrived at Bombay on the 4th Sept.

Capt. G. T. Kelaart, R. A., Commy. of Ordnance, 3rd Class, having returned from furlough, the services of Lieut. R. H. Mahon, R. A., are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C., dated 8th Sept.

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AMALGAMATION OF CONSULTING ENGINEERS' DEPARTMENTS.

THE following resolution, by the Government of India, Public Works Department, dated Simla, September 6, is published :—

Read again—letter No. 2308, dated 14th September, 1881, from the Government of Bombay ; P. W. D. letter No. 830 R. E., dated 20th October, 1881, to the Government of Bombay ; P. W. D. letter No. 833 R. E., dated 20th October, 1881, to the Government of Madras ; Letter No. 2703, dated 5th November, 1881, from the Government of Bombay ; Letter No. 747 R., dated 15th November 1881, from the Government of Madras.

Observations.—In the papers now read again proposals were discussed for the amalgamation of the officers of the Consulting Engineer's Departments of Madras and Bombay with the Railway Branch of the Government of India. It was recorded, in the case of such amalgamation being carried out, that no officer would be withdrawn from or sent to either Local Government without their previous concurrence, and that the arrangement would in no way interfere with the present system of control over the railways under the administrative charge of the Local Governments. The Governments of Madras and Bombay assented to these proposals.

Resolution.—On a review of these proceedings, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is now pleased to direct that the officers of the several Consulting Engineer's Departments in India be brought on the roster of the Railway Branch of the Government of India, Public Works Department.

2. In order to give effect to this decision, the officers of the Madras and Bombay lists named below will be transferred to the Railway list, and they will carry the appointments in the graded list they now hold, from their own list, to the Railway list. As regards promotion, the officers now brought on to the Government of India list will be promoted *pari passu* with officers immediately below them on the Government of India list, and will be treated as supernumeraries in their grade or class for a period not to exceed 2½ years from the 1st January 1884. After the 1st July, 1886, those of them who remain will be absorbed into the sanctioned scale as vacancies occur :—

MADRAS.

Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, Consulting Engineer.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Smith, R. E. Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Deputy Consulting Engineer.

Captain W. H. Coaker, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, Deputy Consulting Engineer.

BOMBAY.

Colonel H. F. Hancock, R. E., Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, Consulting Engineer.

Colonel Watkins Bonus, R. E., Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary rank, and Officiating Consulting Engineer.

Major R. T. Frere, R. E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, *sub pro tem.* Deputy Consulting Engineer.

Captain H. Fulkington, R. E., Executive Engineer, 4th Grade.

3. Colonel Shaw-Stewart holds the personal rank of Chief Engineer, Class III., his post on the Madras Establishment being that of a Superintending Engineer. He will continue on the same footing on the Railway list ; that is to say, until he is eventually absorbed in the Chief Engineer class, the Superintending Engineer's post will be kept vacant.

4. According to the above arrangements, the several scales will be respectively reduced and increased, as shown below :—

	Madras.	Bombay.	Railway.
Chief Engineer, Class II	—	1	1
Superintending Engineers	—	—	1
Exec. Engrs., 1st Grade	—	—	1
Do. 2nd Grade	—	1	1
Do. 2nd Grade, *sub pro tem.*	—	1	1
Do. 4th Grade	—	—	1

5. With a view to compensate for the loss of the post of Chief Engineer, Class II., transferred from Bombay to the Government of India list, the second Chief Engineer on the Bombay Establishment will be eligible for promotion to Class II. when he is senior to the senior Class III. Chief Engineer on the Government of India list ; the scale of Chief Engineers on the Government of India list being increased by one Class III., and reduced by one Class II. appointment, whenever under this rule the second Chief Engineer, Bombay, holds the rank of Class II. But the rule will not come into effect until the retirement of Colonel Hancock, or until the date on which the Class II. Chief Engineer now in the Bombay list would, in the ordinary course, have been promoted to Class II.

PHENOMENAL APPEARANCE OF THE SUN.

WE *Madras Mail* have received letters from various parts of the Presidency upon the subject of the recent phenomenal appearance at rising and setting. The following interesting report has been sent us by Professor Michie Smith :—"The great interest shown in the peculiar appearance of the sun at rising and setting for the last few days, induces me to send you the following rough notes at once, without waiting till I can find time to throw them into a more complete form. First, I would say that we may put aside all idea of dirt lying in the sun's photosphere, as suggested (apparently) by one of your correspondents, for there can be no doubt that the cause lies entirely in our own atmosphere. There is another point in the same letter to which I must enter my dissent, viz., that 'the laws of refraction seem to be suspended.' I hope the 'Master of the Unroll' will not trust to any such suspension in working out observations for if I mistake not, the probability is that the refraction is greater and not less than usual. It may be worth pointing out in this connection that apparent increase in the sun's diameter near the horizon is not due to refraction, which tends to decrease the vertical diameter. But to come to the actual observations. All observers, with the exception of your Old Arcot correspondent, agree that the sun has for the last few days appeared green when near the horizon, and I take it that the blue appearance spoken of by 'T.M.' is a mistake, and this is all the more probable since he states that the appearance lasted from 6 to 10 a. m., which I think I may safely say is impossible. The appearance of a green sun is very uncommon so far as I can discover, but fortunately there is one recorded observation which throws much light on the subject. Lockyer once observed the sun to be of a vivid green when seen through the steam of a little paddle boat on Windermere. This at once points to the solution of the difficulty, and shows us that the cause of the appearance is due to water vapour in the atmosphere. That it is entirely due to this I am not prepared to affirm, for some observations of Dr. Schuster point to an influence produced by suspended matter in the air. This, however, I think we may neglect at present, and consider why the vapour which usually gives us the red sunset tints should at present give green colours. To settle this point I have made careful spectroscopic observations, and though I have not yet reduced them, I find that they indicate a very marked absorption in the red and of the spectrum extending nearly to B, with a great development of the 'rain band' near D on red side, accompanied by a decided deficiency of the band on the green side called by Piazzi Smyth the 'low sun band.' Hence we have less red than usual and more green. This is due, in part at least, to the sunlight passing through a more than ordinarily dense stratum of aqueous vapour, for we know that the thicker the stratum of vapour the more is the red light absorbed. But this is not all, for we often have quite as much vapour without this green colour, but in these cases the sun, I believe, is not seen at all, but we get strips of green sky which are often seen. The atmosphere then, I believe, contains at present a large amount of vapour existing actually as vapour and not condensed into clouds ; hence even a great thickness of it is transparent except to those particular rays which aqueous vapour absorbs. The green colour can be seen only at particular altitude, for only there is the thickness sufficient to produce the necessary absorption. At higher altitudes, the peculiar pale silvery white is exactly what we are to expect. If this theory is the true one, it is rather remarkable to notice that the layer of air near the ground is less and not more moist than usual, as shown by Mr. Pogson's meteorological returns. A reason for this is not difficult to find, but I will not occupy your space with it. Observations showing the extent of the phenomenon would be of value, and accurate notes of the hour at which it is first seen in the evening or last seen in the morning notes from hill stations would be of special value. The moon shows exactly the same appearance just now at setting and yields the same spectrum. I have already taken up too much of your space, but I would like to add that the peculiar electrical condition I previously referred to still continues, the electrification of the air being negative instead of positive, from about 10 a.m. to 3 p. m.

The *Mail* quotes portions of letters from correspondents at Bellary, Trichy, Erode, Salem, Trichinopoly, &c., all calling attention to the fact that the sun appeared of a green hue when near the horizon morning and evening on the 10th and 11th inst. One correspondent says :—"Some learned old men say that it is a bad omen to the country, and that it will bring a famine this year."

BENGAL.

THE NIZAM'S VISIT TO CALCUTTA.—The *Mirror* says :—"We understand that no definite arrangement has yet been made for the accommodation of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad in Calcutta during the forthcoming Exhibition. Nawab Ekram Jung Bahadoor, a Hyderabad nobleman, and Mr. Wilkinson employed in the P. W. D. of the Hyderabad State, who have come down to Calcutta to make the preliminary arrangements, are looking out for some suitable house for His Highness and staff. We hear that the "Seven Tanks" villa, which was selected for His Highness has been disapproved of on account of its great distance from the city.

FIRE ON A STEAMER IN THE HOOGHLY.—A telegram from Calcutta, 12th September to the *Pioneer*, states :—A serious fire has just broken out in the afterhold of the steamship Clan Stuart, lying in moorings opposite Colvin's Ghat. The fire is supposed to have originated in a number of bales of gunny-bags, which have probably been packed in a damp condition. Preparations are being made to move the vessel out into the stream clear of other shipping. She is now lying between the steamers Kalif and Hazara. The river fire-engines are proceeding to the Clan Stuart's assistance. Endeavours are being made to extinguish the fire with the vessel's pumps in the meantime.

MEETING AGAINST THE RENT BILL.—A telegram to the *Englishman* from Jorhat, September 11, states :—A public meeting of the inhabitants of the Sibsagar district was held at Jorhat on the 9th instant for considering the amended Draft of the Rent Law for Assam, Raja Nornarain Singh Bahadoor in the chair. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted. Resolution first :—That in the opinion of this meeting the amended draft of the Tenancy Regulation, though modified to some extent, is still open to very serious objections, and is calculated to affect injuriously some of the best interests of the landlords and tenants and to introduce an element of antagonism in their mutual dealings. Resolution second :—That the memorial read in this meeting, containing its views and criticisms, be adopted for submission to the Chief Commissioner under the signature of the Chairman of this meeting. The draft under notice confers occupancy right in three years in place of the present usage of twelve years ; it removes entirely free contract even in respect of tenants at will, and makes even their ejection impossible in a province of petty landholders, who are frequently tenants themselves. These provisions received the strongest condemnation. The meeting, which was attended by about five hundred persons, separated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

MADRAS.

DEATHS IN MADRAS.—From the 1st to 7th instant, 1 European, 11 East Indians, 11 Native Christians, 269 Hindus, and 22 Mahomedans, died in Madras, making a total of 314 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the 10 previous years was 362. The deaths are thus classified, 26 from small-pox, 1 from measles, 75 from fever, 31 from dysentery, 30 from diarrhœa, and 151 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 41·0 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 39·6 per 1,000 per annum.

ARE WE DDSPOILING INDIA ?—A REJOINDER.

(Continued from Thursday's B. G.)

Now turn to the Deccan, the portion of India always instanced by Anglo-Indian pessimists as having most deteriorated under British rule. Here we find that the settlement reports of the earlier years of our occupation of the Mahratta country describe it as reduced to the lowest condition of misery and desolation, with three-fourths of the villages in ruins, and more than half of the arable land waste. The difference now could not be believed, except by those who have witnessed it, but it is most graphically depicted in Sir Bartle Frere's memorable speech on the Bombay Settlement and Survey Bill, reported in the *Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay of the 10th of September*, 1864.

The history of the agricultural assessments in the Bombay Presidency is succinctly given in an article on the subject in the *statist* for the 10th of February last. At the commencement of our rule the proportion of produce taken as assessment was at least 25 per cent. It is now less than 10 per cent. The revenue was then collected with the greatest difficulty, and by the employment of the harshest coercive measures. In the last year for which the returns have been furnished the percentage of ryots in the poorest Deccan districts who paid their full assessment punctually, and without any process, varied in different districts from 971 to 992, while the proportion of assessments paid from the cultivators' own resources, without borrowing, varied from eighty to ninety-six per cent. In the instances in which the assessments had to be levied by process, in no case was imprisonment inflicted, and it was only to a very slight extent necessary to resort to attachment of property. It was from the Mahratta Country that, just when the thirty years' term of the original settlements made by Goldsmid and Wingate expired, owing to a series of good seasons to the demand for produce occasioned by the Civil War in America, and to the money poured into the Deccan for the construction of railways, the stories came in 1862-64, which found their way all over the world, of ryots shoeing their bullocks, and tiring their cart-wheels, and sharing their ploughs with silver.

It is most instructive, in this connection, to read also the replies of the Moulvie Mahdi Ali to the Famine Commissioners' questions. They show that the condition of the Hyderabad Deccan was down to 1832, as bad as that of the British Deccan in 1818-20. The revenue was then collected habitually by torture. But this has all been changed for the better since that illustrious native Indian statesman, the late Sir Salar Jung introduced into the Nizam's Dominions precisely the same revenue settlement as had previously been introduced into the Mahratta Country, and with similar happy results. It is instructive to learn from this most interesting document that the evils so often cited against British administration in India, such as instances of indebtedness, and of drunkenness, are equally experienced in the Nizam's Dominions.

It is alleged that we gave the Indian ryot his land in absolute property, and made it freely transferable in order to secure our revenue from it, at whatever sacrifice to him ; the native governors of India, who regarded the land as the property of the State, never having allowed the ryot to secure advances from usurers by mortgaging their holdings. The plain fact is that the "free sale" principle was, rightly or wrongly, introduced by us because it was thought, as it appears to be still thought in the case of Ireland, that this was the best means to the prosperity of the Indian ryot was to give him property in his holding.

The article adds that under this system many of the peasant families which once ruled India have become homeless wanderers, and that the lordly proprietors of vast lands the eye could not encompass have shrivelled into the owners of mud huts and a few cooking pots. Alas ! this is far too common a phenomenon under our free European competitive type of civilisation, in which the race in everything is to the strongest. But in common fairness the writer ought to have gone on to state that the class, now left by their original proprietors, have not, as would seem to be implied, been confiscated to the State, but have passed into the hands of new men, the rents from whose estates, immensely increased, are under British rule. *In Bengal, for instance, the annual rental of the landlord classes has risen since the introduction of British rule from less than £900,000 to something like £15,000,000 and £25,000,000,—or more than twenty-fold.*

MISCELLANEOUS MENDACITIES.

I have so far only dealt with the more prominent of the misrepresentations of this writer ; and it might will be thought superfluous to expose the obscurer ones scattered through his pages. Indeed, it is obvious that, as on the one hand the trade of India has doubled since the assumption of our rule, and the value of Indian land, as shown by the increase in the rental of Bengal landlords, has increased twentyfold, and as on the other our connection with India is a clear source of profit to us to the extent of £15,000,000 a year net, the whole contention of the article on the "Spoliation of India" falls to the ground. It would not in truth be worth serious reply but for its appearance in the *Nineteenth Century*. I will, however, follow its fictions and perversion of facts to the last.

The article represents as a misappropriation of Indian revenues to apply them to the support of British agencies in China, Persia, and Zanzibar, and the stronghold of Aden, and in contributing towards "eight English wars within the last fifty years—two with Afghanistan, two with China, and one with Russia, Abyssinia, and Egypt respectively."

The people of India paid nothing towards the cost of the New Zealand wars or of the Crimean war. In the case of Abyssinia they simply did not benefit indirect relief of taxation to the extent of the withdrawal of the expeditionary force from India, but they paid nothing of the extra charge, and they unquestionably had interests at stake which made it not unreasonable that they should contribute to the costs of the Persian, Afghan, and Egyptian wars. The trade of India—fostered under British rule—with China, the Persian Gulf, the Eastern Coast of Africa, and the Southern Indian Ocean, amply justifies us in making the people of India bear a part in the maintenance of our agencies in the Indian Ocean and China Sea.

Regarding the question of appointments in India, the allegation is made that "to this day if an appointment is worth holding a British officer is found holding it ;" thus omitting all reference to the orders of 1872 that high appointments should, as far as possible, be given to natives of India, restricting to natives all uncovenanted appointments exceeding Rs. 200 a month, except in special cases, and to the scheme of Lord Lytton by which one-sixth of the appointments in the higher civil service, and are annually given to selected native gentlemen without their having even to submit to the ordeal of a competitive examination, which the young Englishman who comes to the service has to undergo. These orders can, of course, be given effect to only gradually, and as appointments become vacant. But in a few years their result will be that not only the whole of the inferior civil services, but a very large proportion of the superior administrative and judicial agency will be officered by natives. Independently of these arrangements both the civil and military Indian services are as freely open to natives as to English men. Most of the former have passed into the civil and medical services, and at the last examination for Woolwich it was a native of Bengal who passed first. The evidence of Sir Richard Temple, Sir George Kellner, and Mr. Harrison, on which the writer of the article relies in making this allegation, dates from 1872, when those salutary changes were introduced of which he still remains in ignorance ; at least he ignores them. He quotes from a Parliamentary return, moved for in 1873 by Mr. Bright, of all moneys paid from Indian revenues to Europeans and natives respectively, in amounts of more than £100 annually, to prove how disproportionate are the payments to English officials as compared to natives. This return has not been published, and it is impossible to check the figures presumably quoted from it. But on the face of the figures given they would appear to be misleading. The fact is said that exclusive of the rank and file of the army and navy, and the private adventurers in India, 25,402 Europeans hold Government posts, each yielding upwards of £100 a year, and aggregating £12,776,573, drawn yearly from the Indian Treasury. That of this number, 9,087 are non-residents, receiving £4,006,000 yearly, and that on the other hand there hre only 11,231 natives in the employ of the Indian Government drawing upwards of £100 a year each, in the aggregate £2,367,210. But 9,087 out of 25,402 Europeans in the employ of the Indian Government were non-resident, and therefore over £4,000,000 sterling on their account, according to the writer's showing, be deducted from the sum of £12,776,573 for furlough pay, pensions, and other absentee allowances. This leaves £8,000,000 only for the European administration of India, and of this £5,231,000 is the gross sum which would be required in India by any of her family. The native mind, it is declared, is overawed by the idea that, great as is the Viceroy, and majestic as is the pomp with which he lives, he is only the palace viceroy and reflection of the actual sovereign of India. Hence, it is argued, if a daughter of the Queen were to appear in the flesh as the Viceroy's wife, the veil which screens the Sovereign from Indian eyes, and which gives her such an air of august mystery might not, indeed, be rent in twain—but become appreciably more transparent. In other words, the moral ascendency possessed by her Majesty over her Asiatic lieges is great in proportion as she is herself removed from them. For ourselves we neither affirm nor reject this view of the case. It is that taken by many whose opinion on the matter is entitled to respect, and there is reason to believe that it is not disregarded by the authorities at home.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14.

THE returns of the Bank of England published yesterday are of a favourable character. The reserve of notes has increased by £600,000, and the bullion by £100,000, while there is a decrease of £100,000 in the bills discounted. The proportion of the reserve to the liabilities, however, as given by Reuter is 46 per cent. against 48 per cent. for the preceding week. Money continues easy, and the Bank has reduced its rate of discount ½ per cent., say to 3½ per cent. In Stock Exchange securities the only change reported is a rise of ⅛ in three per cent. Consols, which close at 100⅜.

In the General Produce markets Linseed is weak and easier, and prices have given way 3d. to 6d. per quarter; Rapeseed unchanged; Wheat dull.

The Manchester Piece-goods market is firm.

The Liverpool Cotton market yesterday closed strong for both Surats and Americans. Arrivals quiet. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 2,500 bales were Surats. Prices for all descriptions have advanced 1-16d. per lb. on the spot. Those for Hinguughat and Sawginned Dharwar show a rise of ¼d. Middling-Uplands in New York are ½ cent. higher for ready, and 3 points for "futures" for the month of December, the closing quotations being 10½ and 10·53 cents. respectively. The figures to date are given below:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Receipts to Wednesday.....	69,000	63,900	143,800
Thursday's receipts	10,000	8,000	10,900
Total since 1st Sept..	79,000	71,900	160,700

EXCHANGE opened firm at 1s. 7 9-16d. for ready demand Bank paper, 1s. 7 19-32d. for November delivery, and 1s. 7⅞d. December-January: three months' Credits 1s. 7 13-16d. These rates have been well maintained, although the market has been a little quieter late in the day. Some telegraphic transfers for April are reported to have been done at 1s. 7 9-14d. and prospects for the future seem to be fairly favourable. Calcutta rates are telgraphed "unchanged; firm."

Bar Silver, according to Reuter, is quoted at 50⅝d. per oz., but private advices name it 50 11-16d.:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7½d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7¼d.
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 7 13-16d.
Francs, 3 months' sight	Fcs. 2·09d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is weak: 4 per cents. Rs. 99 to Rs. 99 1-16; 4½ per cents Rs. 103⅜.

SHARES.—Some Bombay Cotton Press shares were placed at Rs. 990 each. Mofussils were sold at Rs. 460. There is further drop of Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 in Mill shares. Sales are reported of Alliances at Rs. 935; Albert Edwards at Rs. 585; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 697½; Empress at Rs. 870; Gordons at Rs. 750; Hindostans at Rs. 1,125; Hydrabads at Rs. 1,275; Jewraz Balloos at Rs. 1,210; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,095; Southern Indias at Rs. 535; Victorias at Rs. 825 exd; and Western Indias at Rs. 1,030. Bombay and Burmah Tradings have again recovered to Rs. 4,450.

COTTON.—With the advance in Liverpool quotations, dealers have been encouraged to further raise prices about Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy. Shippers, however, show a disinclination to follow the rise, and only a few small transactions in Oomrawuttee have taken place. New Crop is also checked on account of the high prices asked. We quote:—

	Per candy
Machine-ginned Broach	Rs. 182
Oomrawuttee.....	F.G. „ 173-174
Do.	Good „ 167
Do.	F.G.F. „ 160-161
Dholleras	F.G. „ 173-174
Do.	Good „ 166-167
Do.	F.G.F. „ 160
Bengal	Good „ 140
Western	Good „ 159-160
Do.	F.G.F. „ 153
Dharwar Saw-ginned	Good „ 167
Compta	„ 148
New Machine-ginned Broach.....	Good „ 213 March
Do. Oomrawuttee.....	Good „ 153-154 „

LINSEED.—Notwithstanding the declining tendency of the home marketa, there is a strong inquiry here, and the price has risen to Rs. 5-15½ to Rs. 6 per cwt.

RAPESEED remains firm with a moderate business doing, but there is no alteration in prices. We quote:—Guzerat, Rs. 8-4 to Rs. 8-6 per cwt.; Cawnpore, Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 8; Brown, Rs. 7-4 to Rs. 7-6.

WHEAT continues in better request, chiefly for Pessie descriptions, prices for which have advanced about Re. 1 per candy. We quote:—White Pessie, Rs. 34½ to Rs. 35; Yellow, Rs. 28 to Rs. 28½; Luskari, Rs. 26½ to Rs. 27; and Catha, Rs. 24½ to Rs. 24½ per candy.

FREIGHTS remain steady at 21s. 3d. to 22s. 6d. for Wheat and Seeds *via* Canal to Liverpool: Measurement 25s. to 26s. 3d.

PIECE-GOODS.—The market is steady to-day, but the demand is of a limited nature, and prices remain unaltered.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5p.ct.	735
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	9 do.	865
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£	£			
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	— 250	12½	5 do.	93

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 125	1,120
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	435
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 170	1,150
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 51	410
Bollary	625	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	575
Bo.ar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.....	600	500	all	Rs. 75	625
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co ..	1,400	250	all	10	70
Bombay Cotton Press.	200	500	500		990
Colaba Press Co	500	1,000	1,000	50	1,210
Dholiera P. & G. Co..	500	300	all	30	225
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,385
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	350 p.a.	2,975
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.a.	640
Manmar Manfg. Co ..	600	250	250	...	330
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	460
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 30	220
Prince of W. Press ..	500	.....	500	100	665
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	565
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,275
Sassoon Press Co	300	60	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co	450	60		60	575

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	60	1,000	500	90	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	—	585
Anglo-Indian S. & W Company	30,000	10	10	Rs. 7½	142
Alfred Manfg. Co....	1,000	50	50	18p.c.	545
AllianceCotto & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	—	Rs. 30	935
Bhowanigur Mills	4,800	100	100	—	35
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,035
Budneira M'f'g. Co., Ld.	1,000	—	500	...	415
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30	750
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 40	925
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	all	6374
Empress S. & W. Co..	1,100	500	all	Rs. 2.	870
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,400	1,000	1,000	—	915
Ginning Bales S. Co....	1,000	100	100	—	42½
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	—	750
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,125
Hydrabad Spinning	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,275
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	500	...	580
Jubbulpore Spin. Co. ..	600	500	500	Rs. 55	560
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,210
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	980
Khatau Makanjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,100
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 4	138
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	1,000 p.	3,975 xd
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,060
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 55	1,400
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	25	Rs. 12	260xd
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 6	1,550
National Spinning.....	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,045
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,090
Oriental	4,000	625	62	Rs. 20	745
Parell S. & W. Co, Ld.	2,500	400	400	Rs. 14	370
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	50	35	365
Sassoon S. & W. Co. ..	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 73	1,550
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 4	990
Southern India	900	50	Rs. 5	Rs. 24	535
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 85	825xd
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	1030
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	..	..	295

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Altnacraig, 1,872 tons, Captain W. Buyers, will sail to-day for Rangoon in ballast.

THE steamer Castle Eden, 1,555 tons, Captain C. Gray, sailed yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Bertie, 1,108 tons, Captain J. Newton, sailed yesterday for Port Said, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Colaba, 1,094 tons, Captain R. Henderson, sailed yesterday for Rangoon &c., with a general cargo.

THE steamer Scindia, 416 tons, Captain S. Abrey sailed yesterday for Kurrachee, with a genera cargo and Mrs. DeGama; as a passenger.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Lamont, 1,354 tons, Captain C. Jones, will sail to-day for Jeddah with a general cargo and 940 pilgrims as deck passengers.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Geelong 1,130 tons, Captain P. W. Case, will sail to-day for China, &c. with a general cargo, and Mr. Rahimtoola Ismail, as a passengers.

THE Rubittino, 3,044 tons, Captain G. Merello arrived in harbour yesterday from Genoa (25th Aug.) with the following cargo:—From Boadeaux.—158 cases wine, 2,035 cases brandy, 6 cases peppermint, 62 packages corks, 1 case cologne, and 9 cases lock. From Marsailles.—33 cases provisions, 1 case medicine, 3 cases false pearls, 4 cases metal sheets, 10 cases toys, 2 cases matches, 100 cases brandy, 2 packages glasswares, 8 cases soap, 45 packages goods, 5 packages blacking, 25 cases vermouth, and 8 packages ironwares. From Genoa.—22 boxes silver, 5,711 slabs marbles, 25 cases wine, 2 cases pictures, 1 case perfumery, 25 packages glasswares, 200 packages chalk, 159 packages goods, 2 packages paper, 49 cases piano, 500 pigs lead, and 20 nos empty casks. From Naples.—3 packages goods. From Adeu.—29 packages copper and brass, 5 packages aloes, 10 packages bags, 15 packages ironwares, 17 bars iron, 23 packages chains, and 2 packages nails.

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
14	R. Rubittino (s) ..	Merello	Genoa, Aug. 25.
	Wistow Hall (s) ..	Collin	London, Aug. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Pachumba (s)	Johnston ...	Kurrachee.
	Scindia (s)	Abrey	Kurrachee.
	Castle Eden (s) ..	Gray	Port Said.
	Colaba (s)	Henderson...	Rangoon, &c.
	Bertie (s).....	Newton	Port Said.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Geelong, Case, to China, &c.
Steamer Clan Lamont, Jones, to Jeddah.
Steamer Altnacraig, Buyers, to Rangoon.

The steamer R. Rubittino, to Genoa &c, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

Sept. ARRIVAL.
10 Shahjehan (s) ....Bullock ....Singapore, Aug. 15.
DEPARTURES.
Sept. 10.—Steamer Booldana. Ships Sydney Dacres and Loch Torridon. Schooner Anneke.

DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 14.

FROM GLASGOW.
California s—100 cases whiskey, Sorabjee Cowasjee; 50 cases whiskey, Manockjee Cowasjee; 25 cases whiskey. 35 cases gingerwine and 25 cases rum, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Maclean s—51 drums linseed oil and 2 turees paints, F. Fischer and Co.
Castle Eden s—32 cases whiskey, Noonan Brothers.

FROM LONDON.
Africa s—21 bales paper, 25 cases slates and 3 cases envelopes, Byramjee Shapoorjee; 50 drums turpentine and 30 cases colours, Tyabally Chandabhoy and Co; 20 cases matches, Tyabally Sultanally; 100 kegs sulphate of copper, Cama Ramjee; 25 cases slates, Tyebally Abdoolally.
Agra s—4 cases whiskey and 25 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Patna s—9 cases champagne, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Verona s—9 cases whiskey, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Gwalior s—10 jars sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Peshawar s—15 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Goa s—8 cases sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Khandalla s—8 cases still dock, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Altonower s—6 cases whiskey and 9 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.
Sutlej s—20 cases glasswares, Moosa Ayoob.
Lepanto s—33 cases medicines and 4 cases provisions, Treacher and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.
Manilla s—50 cases brandy, Manuckjee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Knight of St. Patrick s—103 bales cotton, Harvey and Co; 63 bales cotton, A. C. Dady and Co; 19 bales wool, Sheriffbhoy Mulcobhoy and Co; 1,600 cwts bones, Khanmahamed Nensey; 830 cwts bones, Rehimtoola Cadorbhoy; 7 cwts bones, Mahamed Corjee; 258 cwts wet dates, M. Panachund.

FOR LONDON.
Africa s—437½ cwts wet dates, Jussey Naron.

FOR ANTWERP.
Mount Tabor s—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Co; 100 bales cotton and 2,003 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 200 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.
Ortelves s— 4,000 cwts wheat and 12,000 cwts linseed, M. Spicteri and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.
Cathay s—110 bales cotton, E. Sojoner and Co; 200 bales cotton, Olcese and Co; 250 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR VENICE.
Cathay s—500 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapatty and Co; 300 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 999 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers; 3,000 cwts linseed and 3,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR GENOA.
California s—100 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.
R. Rubattino s—7,000 cwts wheat and 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.
R. Rubattino s—125 ton old iron, Rajaram and Tyebjee and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
Geelong s—25 bales twist, Rehimtoobhoy Hubibhoy; 6 cwts cambay stone, Abdool Cadur Esmalljee; 91 cwts beteinuts, 5½ cwts senna leaves, 14 cwts cloves, 20½ cwts borax and 2 cases cochineal, Yeh Lunching; 13 cwts turmeric, Tyebally Jafferbhoy.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 15.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)
(If Chamber business is over by 2 p.m.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

31-81—Macfarlane and E. (for pauper) Currim Adumji vs. Mahomed Adumji and others—Tyabji and D.—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 12.

Knott, Captain, E. Yorkshire, on leave, from Poona.
Luckhardt, Lieut.-Col., Comst. Dept., on leave, from Poona.

September 13.

Penny, Lieut.-Col.; R. A., on leave from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 14.

Maltby, Captain, 2nd Infantry H. C., on duty, to Ellichoore.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Flora Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c.; being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other. ,* " AGENTS WANTED."

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SPECTACLES can only be perfectly adjusted by those having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye, combined with optical experience. We have the highest medical authorities, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection employed by the mere vendor, is the cause of most cases of blindness and defective vision. MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Offices, Rampart-row, above Soundy and Co., Bombay, and East-street, Poona, daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 5. Pamphlet and Price-list free on application.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Warttemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

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A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Instruments HAS ARRIVED by Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. S. VORWAERTS and are being tuned by our man from the Factory.

SCHIEDMAYER and *SOEHNE'S* PIANO DEPOT,
ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Prices &c. &c. &c.
Prices as previously advised, on the two years system.
Plain square Piano.....Rs. 33 per month or Rs. 750
Sympathetic square .... „ 36 „ or „ 825
Semi-grand, on three legs .. 6 „ „ or „ 1,375

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
C. MARCKS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

GRAND POPULAR EVENING CONCERT.

TOWN HALL,
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1883.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.

Organ Solo ... . Mr. Mant. .....
Song ..... "The Touch of a Vanished Hand"..... Ciro Pinsuti. Mr. Dixon.
Song ..... "Dolly Varden"..... Cotsford Dick. Mrs. Hargreave.
Violin Solo.. "Andante e Rondo Grazioso..Dancbe. Herr Schmuck.
Song..... "I love my love"..... Ciro Pinsuti Mrs. Adams.
Song..... "Hope, the Hermit"..... 17th Century. Mr. Wyer.
Song (Comic) ..... Mr. Wallis.

PART SECOND.

Past Song .. "Watching the dayligh fade".. J. Robinson. Cathedral High School Pupils.
Quartett .. "The Chafers"..... H. Truhu. Messrs. Dixon, Roughton, Hooper and Ward.
Song ..... "The Arethusa"..... Shield. Mr. Wyer.
Song ..... "Cherry Ripe"..... C. E. Horn. Mrs. Hargrave.
Violin Solo.. "Les echos de Concerts" ..... J. Schmuck Herr Schmuck.
Song ..... "Across the blue hills, Marie"..... Blumenthal. Mr. Dixon.
Song ..... "At the Eastern Gate" ..... Berthold Tours (With Harmonium and Piano accompaniment,) Mrs. Adams.
Duet ..... "Il Ciel Stellato..... Ciro Pinsuti. Mrs. Hargreave and Mrs. Ogilvie.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN, (Organ.)

To commence at 9 p.m. Doors open at 8-30 p.m.
Carriages at 10-30 p.m.

ADMISSION Re. 1. Reserved Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, price Rs. 2.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WARD—September 14, at Parel, the wife of M. O. Ward, Foreman, G. I. P. Railway, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

SALMON—September 10, at Bankipore, the wife of A. McD. Salmon, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

CATTELL—September 5, at Lallakhall, Jaintia, Sylhet, Eugene Brownlow Cattell, aged 55.
McGOWEN—September 8, at Dinapore, Florence Eliza wife of Mr. William McGowen, C.E., Guria, Tirhoot State Railway, aged 23 years and 11 months.
WATSON—August 31, at Delhi, George Watson, Government Pensioner, aged 93 years.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1883.

QUITE undue prominence is being given in some quarters to the fact that the Duke of Connaught comes to India as a soldier, and is, therefore, not a fit subject for public entertainment. Colonel Merewether and Dr. Blanc brought the matter forward at the Town Council meeting last Wednesday, and contemplated with much complacency the apparent effect which their remarks produced on a company animated by conflicting feelings with regard to the subject under discussion. Both Colonel Merewether and Surgeon-Major Blanc deserve to be heard on matters of military etiquette, but on the particular point raised a decision adverse to their views has already been given by the Horse Guards, the War Office, and the Queen—three authorities on military matters whose opinions cannot be questioned. When the Duke of Connaught took his troop of Hussars along the highroad from Liverpool to Edinburgh, six or seven years ago, he was publicly entertained, in some form or other, by the towns of Wigan, Rochdale, Halifax, Harrogate, Ripon, Northallerton, Darlington, Durham, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Morpeth, Alnwick, Berwick-on-Tweed, Dunbar, and Edinburgh. The question of entertaining the Duke when on duty as a soldier was then discussed by the highest authorities, and decided in the affirmative. It seems perfectly absurd, therefore, for the Bombay Town Council to re-discuss a point so authoritatively decided. To show that military orders were by no means relaxed on that occasion, we may cite the disappointment of Bradford. That eminently prosperous town had prepared a magnificent reception for the Duke—as being the first "royalty" who was to visit the "worsted centre" for many years—but when the orders came to be consulted it was found the route prescribed for the troops lay some yards outside the municipal boundary, and the high military authorities, while not objecting to entertainments *on the route*, absolutely refused to permit of any deviation on their behalf. The consequence was that Bradford had its festivities all to itself, while the royal Duke passed on to a Wharfedale village, which was totally unprepared to receive him. At Newcastle the Corporation took no part in the welcome, but at Darlington the balance of a "Mayor's salary" was expended in giving him a municipal reception. With such precedents, it is quite ridiculous for Colonel Merewether and Dr. Blanc to use technical arguments, which have been long since officially set aside, in order to oppose a proceeding which must be decided on wider grounds. Colonel Merewether's other argument—about the evil precedent set to other cities—is scarcely applicable. Bombay does not propose to welcome the Duke merely on its own behalf. Its geographical position has imposed upon it certain duties of a hospitable character; and these it undertakes on behalf of India. It is an open question whether Government might not make the Municipality some allowance in consideration of the expenditure thus devolving upon it; but whether we obtain this allowance or not, we cannot very well shirk our natural obligations. If these matters were judiciously managed, we feel certain this Imperial duty might be discharged very much to the credit, and very little to the cost, of the city.

We do not wish to recapitulate the arguments which have been used for and against the recommendation of the Corporation. But on a longer consideration of the question many reflections occur which ought not to be dismissed without notice. We believe most citizens are anxious to prevent the Municipality from appearing in a ridiculous aspect. Had the corporate bodies never moved in the matter no one would have complained; but seeing that the Corporation stepped forward of its own free will, and by an acclamatory vote signified its wish that the Municipality should take the lead in the affair, the Town Council ought to have honoured the desire of the larger and more representative assembly as far as possible. Of course, if the money was not to be had, as Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee alleged, there was no help for the Town Council but to reduce the vote. But no one accepts this statement seriously. We have before now opposed projects of less utility and greater cost, and the gentlemen who plead poverty to-day were wonderfully liberal with the Municipal cash then. In view of the outcome of this affair, we are inclined to agree with a correspondent who suggests that these matters should be discussed privately, in order that the feeling of the general body might be ascertained. In all English municipalities it is a point of etiquette that the Mayor should be elected by an unanimous vote of the Council. For this reason the Mayor-elect is chosen at a private meeting, and, however fierce the contest, the scene on the 9th of November is always one of perfect unanimity. If something of this sort were adopted in Bombay with regards to votes on behalf of loyal festivities—if the matter were discussed *in camera*, and brought before the formal meeting by the Chairman for the time being as a matter of course—we should prevent many of those personal intrigues, which, though ignored in the press, are freely discussed by the citizens of Bombay. The resolution on behalf of the reception of the Duke of Connaught could hardly have had more disinterested sponsorship, and it would be extremely unfortunate if a suspicion of intrigue should attach to the opposition which has defeated it.

The whole matter is one which, in our opinion, ought to have been left in the hands of the native community. For this reason we abstained from making any remarks which might prejudice those most concerned in making known their views on the subject. If any considerable majority of the native community of Bombay decided, either in their individual or corporate capacity, to welcome a British prince and princess to these shores, it seems to us that it would have been ungracious on the part of Englishmen to oppose them. For this reason, we regret that the lead in the opposition at the Town Council should have been taken by Sir Frank Souter, Colonel Merewether, and Dr. Blanc. No one supposes that these gentlemen are not entitled to express their views on each and every question that comes before the Municipality. If they were not so permitted to speak out, the city would not profit by their abilities and experience so fully as it does. But there are exceptions to every rule—and in a matter like the present, which, say what they will, is of little financial importance to the city, we think it would have been—to quote the words of Sir Frank Souter—"a graceful act" to have concurred in such measures as their native colleagues thought proper to welcome our royal prince and princess to India. There is another reason—and not less powerful—why the three gentlemen referred to should have taken up a relatively passive attitude. It would be idle to deny that an impression has got abroad that some of the satraps of India are not overpleased that H. R. H. should have come to reside among us. Had a little indiscretion when the visit was announced not given some appearance of confirmation to the idea, it would, nevertheless, have occurred to many. For it is natural to suppose that planetary bodies should object to have their lustre obliterated by the splendour of royal luminaries traversing their orbits. If there were any serious fear of this feeling among our lesser dignitaries we should say it was groundless, for "royalties" move in a sphere absolutely their own, and neither detract nor enhance the glory of administrative chiefs. We are far from saying that such uncalled for jealousy ever existed, but the fact that it is occasionally credited makes it extremely unfortunate that men in the position of Sir Frank Souter, Colonel Merewether, and Dr. Blanc should have taken the leading part in stemming an outburst of popular feeling. The meeting of the Corporation was larger and more representative than that of the Town Council which reviewed their recommendation. The speeches at the latter were of an apologetic character, except that of Colonel Merewether, whose arguments, however, were the most fallacious. Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy's previous history in connection with matters of this character deprives his half-hearted tribute to economy of whatever weight it would otherwise possess. In comparing his modesty, and that of the Chairman, now with their anxiety to spend the public money on the Esplanade tamasha last year, their opponents, while, welcoming their conversion to sound principles, may fairly ask, like Sir Toby to Malvolio in *Twelfth Night*:—"Dost thou think, because thou art virtuous, there shall be no more cakes and ale?" There is happily no fear that the royal visit will not be duly honoured. The public spirit of the citizens is quite equal to that; but whether they acquit themselves of the task or not will not minimise the blunder of the Municipality.

THE Mahaluxmee nuisance was brought before the Corporation yesterday in a somewhat sensational manner. Dr. Blaney produced a bottle of stagnant water from that locality, and its production had such a powerful effect on the members that they quitted the table. If the odour of this fluid was so potent in the Corporation hall, what must it be at Mahaluxmee? A good number of people are able to speak from experience on this subject. As many as forty-eight trains a day pass the station, and if we allow three hundred passengers to each train—a correspondent has gone to the trouble of making a calculation—we have a total of 14,400 persons who daily inhale the perfume which dispersed the Corporation meeting yesterday. We have had letters of complaint from all quarters in the vicinity of the Flats, many of them instancing known cases of illness arising from this nuisance. It was stated at the last meeting of the Corporation that Dr. Blaney was himself suffering from fever in consequence of the noxious vapours wafted from the Flats. The death of Mr. H. W. Barker is another case in point. This gentleman died at Colaba from malarial fever, and the melancholy circumstance has created some anxiety as to the healthiness of that quarter of the city. As a matter of fact, Mr. Barker contracted the disease at Byculla, and was only removed to the Colaba Hotel in the hope of saving his life. If we were certain that the Rs. 48,000 economised by the Town Council, in the matter of the forthcoming royal visit, were to be immediately applied to purify the Flats, and other malodorous neighbourhoods, we should be quite reconciled to their shabbiness—but there is no such certainty.

IT is very gratifying to hear that the expression of public opinion in Paris is against a war with China. This fact affords reasonable grounds for assuming that the difficulty will be got over for the present. We say for the present, because the agreement will be based on the creation of a neutral zone. We have no faith in neutral zones. As a general rule they merely afford a field for fresh intrigue. Sooner or later the neutral zone will fall under the influence of one or other of the opposing Powers, and the struggle will commence afresh. However, we welcome this temporary arrangement between France and China, because before there is an opportunity furnished for a new quarrel, France will have reverted to a better state of mind. It is intimated that there are dissensions in the French Cabinet. This is very probable, and since M. Ferry and his colleagues have begun to waver in their aggressive "colonial" policy, we may rest assured that it will speedily collapse. M. Challemel-Lacour will probably retire from the Cabinet forthwith, and most likely the Ferry Administration will disappear before the Chambers meet again. The announcement in the *Temps*, the other day, that France had accepted the mediation of England, showed that the party of reason were reasserting themselves, and now that the point has been turned we may expect a rapid revulsion in the direction of peace.

AUNGIER'S CONVENTION.

THE FACTS OF THE LAND QUESTION

at the date of the cession of the Island of Bombay in 1661 to Charles II. are briefly these: As the Portuguese was an aggressive and military Government, the ancient (that is, as far back as 1532, the date of the conquest) constitution of the Island was feudal, *i. e.*, leases were granted in perpetuity at a quit rent—in this case of one-fourth of the produce, with the reservation that the landholder should perform military service when called upon. The growth of the land was cocoanut woods and other palm woods, miles in length, of which Mahim was the chief, interspersed with jack and mango trees; also, on the low grounds, rice or paddy fields. The rest of the Island was swampy, covered occasionally by the sea in the lower portions, or barren and uncultivated on the higher ridges, such as Malabar, Worlee, and Chinchpoogly Hills.

The waste lands preponderated in extent greatly over the cultivated lands. The cultivated land was settled by over a hundred proprietors. They were either Portuguese or Indo-Portuguese. They were very poor. (1) The population was estimated at 10,000. Fryer calls them "fugitives and vagabonds," and another "outcastes;" but there was an industrial element among them. The most of them were fishermen—a race that have perpetuated themselves to our own day—besides (and the same remark applies to) bundaris, columbeens, and coolies who worked the soil and superintended the cultivation of the fields and tree gardens—oarts they called them, from the Latin word *hortus*. The bulk of the population clustered round the Forts of Bombay, Mahim, and Mazagon for protection in view of inroads from the neighbouring predatory Mahrattas and Seedis, and here their cattle were driven in during the night. The country was a governed and a settled country, and the Portuguese had already created an ecclesiastical organization by dividing the island into districts, and long ere this churches had been built at Mahim, Mazagon, Parell, Salvesong, and Bombay. Some of the estates on the island had been granted by the King of Portugal, through his Viceroy, to military and naval officers who had served their country well in the infant days of the colony. (2) Bombay Island was an outlying province of Bassein, and was as often called Mahim as Bombay. Our title to it was clear and indefeasible. It was a clearer and much more perfect title to dominion than that of the factory of Surat, or any other on the coast or the Hooghly extorted from Nawab or Great Moghul,

It had been gifted by the King of Portugal to Charles II. (but now we anticipate), who again gifted it in 1668 to the East India Company pure and simple, *tale quale*, as it came to his hands, a crown rent of £10 in gold a year alone excepted. We may add that Cooke's Treaty of surrender and delivery in 1665 has never been held of any account whatever, either by the English Government or the East India Company, and is not worth the paper it is written on except as a literary and historical curiosity. The greatest question we had to deal with when we took absolute possession in 1666 of the Island was the land question. "Landed estate is an animal with its mouth always open," and it was not long till we verified this adage to the full. The news from Europe of the gifting away in 1661 of the Island to its new masters was duly noted by the Portuguese inhabitants. Those who held land by any kind of t

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Ladies and all exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and heated particles of dust, will find that the most cooling and refreshing preparation for the face, hands, and arms, is

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR which eradicates all Prickly Heat, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Stings of Insects, &c., and produces a beautiful and delicate complexion.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL preserves, strengthens, and beautifies the hair; it contains no lead or mineral ingredients, and can now be also had in a golden colour, which is especially suited for fair or golden-haired children and persons. Four sizes.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens and preserves the teeth, imparts to them a pearl-like whiteness, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath

ROWLANDS' EUPLYSIA is a botanical wash for cleansing the hair and skin of the head from all impurities, scurf or dandriff; the application of the Euplysia (which is perfectly innocent in its nature) should be made on retiring to rest at night, a practice that will render the morning use of Rowlands' Macassar Oil increasingly effective both as to health and beauty of the hair.

ROWLANDS' EUKONIA is a beautifully pure, delicate, and fragrant toilet powder, and has lately been much improved. Each box has inside the lid a certificate of purity from Dr. Redwood, Ph. D., F.C.S., &c. Sold in three tints: white, rose and cream.

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Ask any dealer in perfumery for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious worthless imitations.

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PURELY VEGETABLE. Perfectly Harmless Will reduce from two to five pounds per week: acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. BOTANIC MEDICINE Co., Proprietors, 3, NewOxford-street, London, England Sold by all Chemists.

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WORLD-FAMED
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THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
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For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
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Clears the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully "JOHN WILLIAMS."

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Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

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"'I know what it is,' he answered; 'this honey is made from euphorbia flowers, which are very poisonous.' This explanation made me feel exceedingly uncomfortable; but I elicited from him that there was not much danger, as the 'maass' taken with it would neutralise the effect of the poison. Directly he mentioned poison I dived into the packs, and pulled out a bottle of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, and emptying a quantity into two pannikins, filled them up with water, and several times repeating the dose, in a few hours we were considerably better."—*"Zululand and Cetewayo," (p. 130), by Captain W. R. Ludlow, 1st Batt. R.V., Royal Warwickshi Regiment.*

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without these Salts, and please the pigs, never intend to die.' On his return I inquired, 'Well, how about ENO'S FRUIT SALT?' 'My dear fellow, it was the best advice you ever gave; they saved me many an

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You can change the trickling stream, but not the raging torrent.

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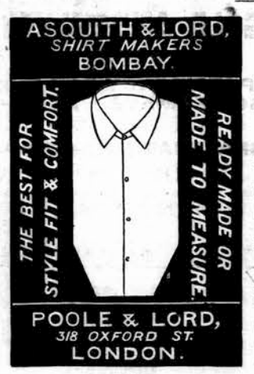

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(Blended) White Capsule.

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INSURANCES effected upon Merchandize, Warehouse Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.
CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

"LION" FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ld.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to take FIRE RISKS on every description of insurable property in Bombay and the Mofussil on the most liberal terms.
F. FISCHER & CO.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1881.

ANNUAL INCOME	£1,138,014
FIRE RESERVE	£1,500,000
LIFE & ANNUITY RESERVE	£3,302,782
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS	£6,679,175

FIRE.—Property of nearly every description insured on usual terms.
LIFE.—Rates compare favourably with those of any first-class office.
For particulars apply to the Agents.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON AND CALCUTTA 1834
INVESTED CAPITAL ACCUMULATED ASSETS,
£1,107,300-18-5.

LONDON OFFICE: No. 1, KING WILLIAM-STREET
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LOCAL COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:
E. T. LEITH, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. | J. HUTTON, Esq., Manager Agra Bank.
J. GORDON, Esq. | A. HAY, Esq.
MEDICAL REFEREE: Dr. H. V. CARTER.
SOLICITORS: Messrs. HORE, CONROY, and BROWN.

INSURANCES for whole term of life or short periods effected at REDUCED INDIAN RATES, with or without participation in profits.
A LIBERAL BONUS is added to all participating Policies which have been six years in force, or, if desired, it can be taken in the form of a reduction in the annual premium.
Claims adjusted in Bombay without reference to Head Office.
For particulars of rates and proposal papers apply to
KING, KING & CO.,
Bombay. Agents and Secretaries.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.	
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL...	Rs.	10,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co. (and re-insurances) CAPITAL	„	9,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	8,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	8,000,000
LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	„	5,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY "INSLUIDE," CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL	„	3,750,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs.	2,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	3,000,000

For FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer ALL FACILITIES and MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS. ALL CLAIMS PROMPTLY SETTLED IN BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£4,673,299 5 1 STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms, COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.
STAMPS ON ANNUAL POLICIES paid by the Company.

Fire Premiums for 1882	£300,690
„ 1881	£283,324

LIFE BRANCH.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or adult, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £2,389,907

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1866	£1,254,277 3 1	1876	£2,492,950 1 4
1871	£2,196,972 15 8	1881	£4,673,299 5 1

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
6, Hummum-street.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE
ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE.

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance can be obtained with perfect safety,
COMBINED with the following
FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES,
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—
1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible*.
3. Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India Ceylon or China.

LAST 12 MONTHS' NEW BUSINESS:
1,376 PROPOSALS for.....Rs. 44,74,800.

ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,00 UNDER NEW SYSTEM.

Age.	30	35	40	
	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Premium ...	21 5 4	24 8 8	28 10 0	33 14 8

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Company young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. The Most Economical Management.
13. Preliminary Expenses Rs. 970-15-0 only.
14. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
15. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
16. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
17. No Restriction on Travel.
18. Suicide does not cause a Forfeiture of Policies after they are One Year in force.
19. Policies in favour of Wife or Children are by law protected from Demands of Creditors.
20. 80 per cent. of Premia invested in Trust for Policy-holders with the Official Trustee of Bombay.

"THE 'ORIENTAL,' BY ITS CAREFUL AND EQUITABLE MANAGEMENT, IS RAPIDLY GAINING THE CONFIDENCE OF THE NATIVE COMMUNITY."

Intending Assurers or Investors—Native or European—are invited to compare the Rates and Conditions of the "Oriental" with those of any other Company.
Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal, Share, and Agency Forms, Reports, and Full Particulars on application.
D. MCLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Manager and Actuary.
HEAD OFFICE, 9 Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY, Or any of the Agents in India.

THE PARELL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of Rs. 100 per share has been DECLARED, and is to be paid at the registered Office of the Company on 15th September next. The Fourth and Final Call of Rs. 100 per share has also been declared, and is payable on 13th October next.
Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid after the above dates, and rebate at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be allowed on all calls paid in anticipation.
By order of the Board of Directors,
PREMCHUND ROYCHUND & Co.,
Bombay, 13th August, 1883. Agents.

BECOME A DEAD SHOT
BY USING
THE "GEM" PATENT AIR-GUNS.
A A
B

THE newest, cheapest, and most perfect Air-Guns in the market; and excellent weapons for practice and entertainment in halls, gardens, fields, &c., &c.

At from 25 to 30 yards they give most precise and powerful shots which even at these distances are capable of piercing ¾ in. to 1 in. deal boards, and therefore are quite strong enough to kill birds, rabbits, &c.

Both darts and balls can be used, and as neither caps or cartridges are required with the "Gem," the shot is unaccompanied by any noise, report, or recoil; and no cleaning is required afterwards. There is no fear of explosion or any other danger.

One thousand shots can be projected from these Guns at a cost of about Rs. 2 to 3; therefore considering the expense for cartridges, &c., required for other Guns it is evident that the "Gun" repays itself in a very short time. The Guns are well finished and proved before leaving the manufactory; stocks are nicely varnished and polished; locks, &c., nickled and barrels blued, complete with 12 darts, 200 balls and one pincer (for extracting darts from wood targets)—Rs. 35.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

Government financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 27 June, 2017

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. — **WATCH-MAKERS, GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.** — **1, East Street POONA.**

SOLE AGENTS

IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS OF SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART.

AND ALSO FOR THE

CELEBRATED BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

OF DOCTOR A. MENIST.

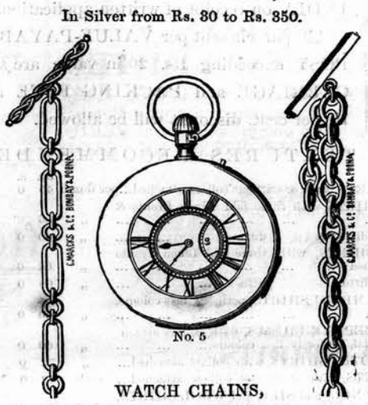
GOLD PEN & PENCIL CASES, TOOTH-PICKS, &c.
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 65.

SILVER PEN AND PENCIL CASES,
From Rs. 4 to Rs. 16.

ENGLISH EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS,
From Rs. 70 to Rs. 600.

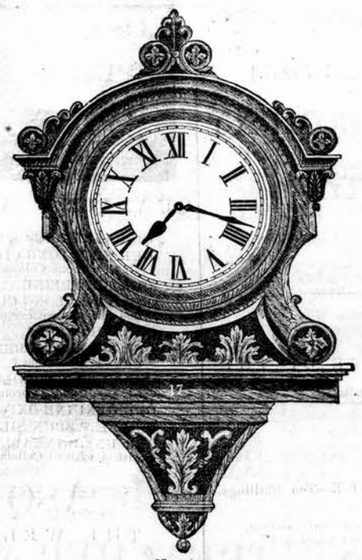
No. 18.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES,
In Gold from Rs. 65 to Rs. 3,000.
In Silver from Rs. 30 to Rs. 350.



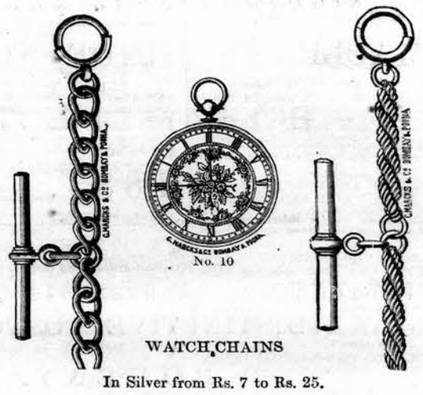
No. 5

WATCH CHAINS,
In Gold from Rs. 55 to Rs. 230.



No. 17.

LADIES' WATCHES
In Gold from Rs. 50 to Rs. 3,000.
In Silver from Rs. 25 to Rs. 200.



No. 10

WATCH CHAINS
In Silver from Rs. 7 to Rs. 25.

CARRIAGE OR PALKI CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES,
From Rs. 35 to Rs. 500.

PIANOS BY SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE.

TEN FIRST PRIZE MEDALS.

GOLD CHARMS,
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 60.

An endless variety, comprising "Kettledrum, Corkscrew, Anchor, Bell, Button-hook, Foot-rule, Greyhound, Fish, Quiver, Globe, Whistle, &c., &c., &c."

Plain Square Piano Rs. 750. Cash Rs. 650, or on the Hire System at Rs. 33 a month for 24 months.
Sympathetic Square Piano Rs. 825. Cash Rs. 742-8, or on the Hire System at Rs. 36 a month for 24 months.

MENIST'S
PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

"SINGLE TEMPLE SPECTACLES."
In Gold, Silver, and Steel

RIDING SPECTACLES.
In Gold only.

JAPANESE FOLDERS.
In Gold and Silver.

"TURNPIN CONICAL PANTOSCOPIC" SPECTACLES.
For Presbyopy or for long sight and the reverse for near sight, see Illustration.
In Gold and Silver.

MENIST'S
MINIMUM PRESSURE FOLDING EYE-GLASSES.
In Gold, Silver, German Silver, Steel, and Tortoise-shell.

EYE PROTECTORS.
Of all suitable tints and shades.
In Gold, Silver, and Steel.

Exposure to Solar Glare and Radiation, especially in the Tropics, is a frequent cause of serious injury to the eyesight; all those whose occupations oblige them to be much exposed should wear Menist's Eye Protectors

Semi-Grand on three Legs, Rs. 1,375. Cash Rs. 1,237-8, or on the Hire system at Rs. 66 a month for 24 months.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S 18-carat GOLD AND GEM RINGS,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 1,150.

WEDDING RINGS, "REGARD," "FORGET-ME-NOT," "MIZPAH," &c. &c., made to order in the shortest possible time.

43, Esplanade Road, Bombay. — **C. MARCKS AND COMPANY.** — **1, East Street, Poona.**

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?

COOL, SPARKLING, *Zoedone* EXHILARATING REFRESHING.

"A delicious non-alcoholic aërated beverage."—R. A. DOUGLAS LITHGOW.

"*Zoedone* resembles Champagne in all but the intoxicating properties of the latter."—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

"It has a wonderfully invigorating effect."—HORSLEY MAPLESON, M.R.C.S

Zoedone IS ADAPTED FOR ALL CLIMATES, CLASSES, AND CREEDS.

PRICE ONLY Rs. 3 PER DOZEN.

MANUFACTORY—BOMBAY, and of all AGENTS.

Sold by following Agents in Bombay:—

W. J. ESSAI, Cash Stores.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE, Crawford Market.
COWASJEE E. UMRIGAR.
BOMANJEE M. PUNTHAKEY.

"CREAM"

"CREAM" "CREAM" "CREAM"

"CREAM" "CREAM"

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the best Cognac Brandy, and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

The following Letter has been received from the Secretary of the "CARLTON" CLUB:—

CARLTON CLUB, Dec. 20, 1875.

Messrs. R. MATHEWS & COMPANY

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your inquiry as to whether the Whiskey you are supplying to this Club is approved by the Members, the best answer I can give is that the consumption of this Whiskey in the Club has GREATLY INCREASED since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whiskey being MOST EXCELLENT. It is Old and Soft, and I may safely say that it is much approved by the Members.

Yours obediently,
W. GRIFFIN SUTTON, *Secretary.*

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey; this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

For Prices and Terms apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants, London

---

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

ENGLISH WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,

MAKERS OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (*RAJABAI*) CLOCK AND CHIMES,

TO THE QUEEN-EMPRESS

THE IMPERIAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

THE ROYAL FAMILY,

THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

THE ADMIRALTY, &c., &c.

RAMPART ROW, WEST, BOMBAY. 42, PALL MALL, LONDON.

MANUFACTURERS OF KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER AND OTHER WATCHES SUITABLE FOR ROUGH WEAR AND ALL CLIMATES.

REPEATERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, CLOCK AND PERPETUAL CALENDAR WATCHES.

Swiss Watches by the best Manufacturers Examined and Guaranteed.

Repairs of all kinds executed in Bombay.

LONDON CASH PRICES.

BY APPOINTMENT

EDMOND CHARPIE & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS IN ORDINARY TO

HIS HIGHNESS

THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR,

AS SUPPLIED TO THE INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

The CELEBRATED ROBERT'S PATENT LEVER KEYLESS FULL JEWELLED WATCH, in strong neat Nickel-silver case, open-faced crystal front.....Rs. 25 each.

TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE.

Forwarded free of package and postage to any part of India per Value Payable System.

EDMOND CHARPIE & Co.

WATCHMAKERS, &C.,

MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY. **BOMBAY.**

EAU DE SUEZ

COMFORTABLE TEETH

The use of this valuable mouth wash insures entire freedom from toothache and decay of the teeth. There are three kind, distinguished by a Yellow, Green, and Red Silk Thread attached to the bottles. That with the Yellow stops instantly the most violent toothache. That with the Green is invaluable to persons who suffer periodically from toothache, sensitiveness of the teeth and gums, decay and offensive breath, for by using a few drops in a little water to rinse the mouth daily, they will not only never suffer again, but will preserve their teeth sound and white till the end. That with the Red is for children's use.

May be obtained of all Medicine Vendors.

Caution.—To guard against fraudulent imitation seed that each Label bears the name, "Wilcox & Co., 239, Oxford Street, London."

PREVENTIVE AND SPECIFIC FOR

CHOLERA

PROTECTED BY LETTERS PATENT.

INDRADYNE

Cures Cholera at any stage, averts the dreadful *sequelæ* peculiar to this fatal disease, and effectually checks choleraic Diarrhœa. It has also powerful prophylactic properties which prevent infection from Cholera.

☞ INDRADYNE is now extensively used, and the testimonials accompanying each bottle, besides giving details of almost miraculous cures, pronounce it to be superior to all other remedies for Cholera.

All genuine labels and wrappers bear the Patentee's initials in red ink.

Prepared and sold by EVANS & Co., 144 Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta.

Also sold by LYELL & Co., Allahabad; LAZARUS & Co., Benares; JAMSETJEE & SONS, Meean Meer; HONEY & Co., Mount Road, Madras; Shircore & Co., Cawnpore.

Rs. 2 and Rs. 3-8 per bottle. Packing As. 8 extra for one, As. 12 for two, and As. 2 for each additional bottle.

N.B.—If cash does not accompany orders, bottles will be sent by V. P. Post. A reduction of As. 4 per bottle to purchasers of more than five big bottles, which contain 12-ounces each, or twice as much as the small ones. *Cash in advance will secure cheaper transit.*

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.

(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another, and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

C. & R. LIGHT,
LONDON.

SECOND EDITION
REGISTERED DESIGN-BOOK OF CABINET FURNITURE,
INVALUABLE TO SHIPPERS. Price £2. 10/- SEE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
As a Work of Art and Book of Reference it is unequalled. A Copy can be seen at the Office of this Journal. Most useful in Schools of Art, &c.

THE ANTI-STYLOGRAPH

(HEARSON'S PATENT)

A self-feeding reservoir pen writes continuously with any ink and by means of a pen with ordinary nib.

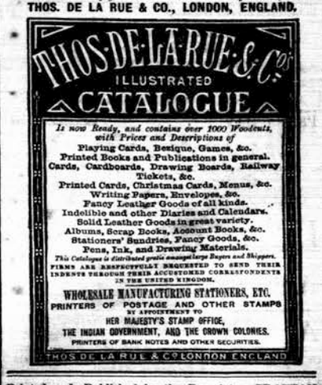
PENS TO REFILL (Fine, Medium, or Broad), IN NEAT BOXES.

MAY BE CARRIED IN THE POCKET WITHOUT LEAKING AND IS READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE
4¾ INCHES LONG
REQUIRES NO ADJUSTMENT
THE ORDINARY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HAND-WRITING ARE ENTIRELY PRESERVED
6 INCHES LONG
PEN RENEWABLE AT PLEASURE

FITTED WITH NON-CORRODIBLE PEN.
WITH IRIDIUM-POINTED PALLADIUM PEN.
N.B.—Flexible as Steel; durable as Gold.

ALSO WITH IRIDIUM-POINTED GOLD PEN.

Wholesale only of the Sole Licensees and Manufacturers,
THOS. DE LA RUE & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.


THOS. DE LA RUE & Co.
ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE
Is now Ready, and contains over 1000 Woodcuts, with Prices and Descriptions of
Playing Cards, Bezique, Games, &c.
Printed Books and Publications in general.
Cards, Cardboards, Drawing Boards, Railway Tickets, &c.
Printed Cards, Christmas Cards, Menus, &c.
Writing Papers, Envelopes, &c.
Fancy Leather Goods of all kinds.
Indelible and other Diaries and Calendars.
Solid Leather Goods in great variety.
Albums, Scrap Books, Account Books, &c.
Stationers' Sundries, Fancy Goods, &c.
Pens, Ink, and Drawing Materials.
This Catalogue is distributed gratis amongst large Buyers and Shippers.
FIRMS ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR INDENTS THROUGH THEIR ACCUSTOMED CORRESPONDENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING STATIONERS, ETC.
PRINTERS OF POSTAGE AND OTHER STAMPS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY'S STAMP OFFICE,
THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT, AND THE CROWN COLONIES.
PRINTERS OF BANK NOTES AND OTHER SECURITIES.
THOS. DE LA RUE & CO LONDON ENGLAND

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